ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association, for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Vol. XXI. EREV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR. FRANKLIN BAND, AGENT.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1850.

TERMS, \$1.50, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. OFFICE, No. 7 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

For the Herald and Journal.

LETTER FROM COCHESET, MASS.

Revival-Camp Meeting-Its Results-A Death Scene sought has been measurably realized, as will be seen by the following: When the period for holding our Annual Feast of Tabernacles drew

"Rlind unbelief is sure to err near, it was made the subject of conversation, a resolution was formed, prayer and supplication was made to God, that it might be a blessing to the church and community. Accordingly quite a company repaired to that consecrated spot, the

Eastham, Aug. 20.-Two of our company September five more showed signs of penitence tears. He blessed and saved—to him be the glory. in the parsonage, and more of the brethren got do all the duties of a Christian, love and serve the refreshing shower. God faithfully, that he would have all the evidence he wanted."

The next day this son of many prayers and tears thanked his father for his counsel and advice that he gave him the night before, and remarked that as soon as he gave the consent of his mind to be fully the Lord's, that very instant light broke into his mind, his soul was in a flame, and a satisfactory and overwhelming evidence of his acceptance with God, through the merits of Christ, was given him. His wife also

done, sin against light and conviction. That feeling and identity of interest. night the meeting received a request from him for the prayers of God's people in his behalf— order. The rowdyism of other large villages is heard. "O friends, seek religion; don't do as I only can render the work permanent. have done, put off the work of repentance and The facilities for manufacturing enterprise in salvation until a sick and dying bed." "O the this place is not excelled by any location on the peace, the happiness, the joy; the fear of death famed Merrimac. It is capable of becoming the promise me to seek religion before I die, and advance its enterprise, is the completion of the mation. "Father," says he, "kneel down and the centre portion of Maine needs, to open abunpanions and friends to seek their souls' salva- F. Humphrey, A. B., is exerting a moulding inpeace, calmly stayed on God.

he was dying; solemnity was depicted upon future greatness and opulence, when his eye every countenance—all was anxiety, for he was rests upon these seats of practical education, extensively known, and where known was be- located so abundantly throughout the State, loved for his benevolence, urbanity and good upon the benutiful farms, being cleared from the feeling. Thus for one so young, full of activity, forests and made lucrative by industry, and upon of business and enterprise, in the bloom of life, the newly discovered beds of iron, lead and only been married a short time-just finished a slate. beautiful residence, and establishing a permanent business, a leading member of our choir, thrown into this interesting field of labor. By and of an adult Bible class-struck community the sickness of my family, during and ever since

token of his affection, such an exhortation as he gave a second time, in recitation. for a moment to come upon him; he seemed to without any time of probation, to determine

remarked to those in the room that this was the enemy's last attack. We went to prayer for his delivery and victory; after this he vomited pro-BRO. STEVENS:-The brethren and sisters fusely, and when this was over, says he, "I of this charge have for years been crying to have lost my hope; but Jesus says he will save. God for an outpouring of his Spirit, and a revi- He always tells the truth; I believe he will save val of his work of grace. "Send by whom thou wilt, only send," has been the burden of this dear people's prayer. And they knowing that Golhas in every age blessed the means instituted and without a struggle or groan, fell asleep in by himself, when faithfully used by his people, they have used the means, and the blessing "Tell all my friends to seek religion." Thus

"Blind unbelief is sure to err, And scan his work in vain. God is his own interpreter, And he will make it plain."

This young man was the subject of parental Millennial Grove, (that has been the spiritual birth-place of hundreds.)

Eastham, Aug. 20.—Two of our company

anxiety. O how many prayers have been offered to God on his behalf by an affectionate mother and father for his salvation. And his found peace and pardon by faith in the merits brother and sister, the servants of God our brethof Christ, and the rest received a fresh baptism, ren in the ministry, resident and transient, have not of water, but of the Holy Ghost and power. united with them at a throne of grace. Not be-We returned on the 28th, held a meeting in the cause he was grossly wicked and immoral, or vestry—that night the young converts told what God had done for them. After meeting two more had a soul! the mother felt it; he was her found peace in the parsonage. On the first of child! God read the mother's heart, saw her

Pray on, ye fathers and mothers! Brethren a fresh baptism. We then commenced to hold a in the ministry, pour out your tears and prayers; few extra meetings for prayer and exhortation, besiege heaven with faithful, importunate prayer, and great interest was manifested; but on the 3d, Caleb Henry Howard, the eldest son of Bro. until all our children and the whole world are brought to Christ. The result that followed his Calcb Howard, was taken sick; nothing of a serious character, however, was apprehended vice was performed in the church on the 13th to until the 5th, when he began to grow worse. a numerous, solemn and weeping audience. The While in this state, his father asked him "if he thought he should get well?" He said he a free, full and present salvation was urged upon thought he should. Said his father, "are you the congregation; the power of God thrilled prepared to die?" to which, after pausing for a through the meeting; tears were shed like rain, moment, he said "that he did not know," but sobs burst from many hearts, and prayer went remarked "that it was a great thing to own up to God. Twelve rose for prayer, and at Christ before men." The Scriptures, said his night in the vestry forty-five came forward for father, informs us that if we would not confess prayer; some found peace, and at a private Christ before men, he would not confess us be- house after meeting about twenty found peace. fore his Father." "I know it," said he, with Since then we have had some extra meetings; strong emphasis. "Last spring," said he, "I it has spread into the Baptist Church, and about secretly entertained a hope, but I had not all sixty have found peace. Some backsliders have readers, are yet really mischievous when rethe evidence I wanted, having never openly or publicly owned the Lord." Said his father, "If he would come to the fixed determination to

THOMAS HARDMAN. Cocheset, West Bridgewater, Oct. 10.

For the Herald and Journal.

LETTER FROM MAINE.

Dover and Foxcroft-Morals-Manufacturing Facilities -Academy-Religion-Proselytism.

BRO. STEVENS:-I write from one of the most beautiful inland towns in New England. obtained peace at the same time. Hallelujah! Dover and Foxcroft villages, built on opposite sides of the Piscataquis River, about 35 miles He then wanted to be baptized, but his father from Bangor, on the road leading to Moosehead told him if he was baptized publicly, others Lake, presents one of the pleasant locations might be benefited thereby, to which he gave his with which Down East abounds. The business assent; and throughout that day he enjoyed of these villages is so connected, that most of great peace, and exhorted all who came to see that local prejudice existing in many villages him to seek religion, and not to do as he had against others, is superceded by friendliness of

his father relating the experience of his son- unknown here. Intemperance has been nearly and it produced a powerful effect upon all that suppressed; but few are known to indulge in were present, and we fondly anticipated, as he the "beverage of death," and the sale is restrictwas so much better, that he would soon be with ed to one or two public houses. The keeper of us in the meetings; but the next day our hopes one of these is now in "the mill" for the violaof his recovery was destined to be forever tion of the license law, and it requires but the blighted, for on the morning of the 11th I was steady perseverance of temperance men, to exile sent for to administer the ordinance of baptism, the traffic beyond the hope of recall. This good for he wanted it before he left the world. I state of morals is to be attributed mainly to the administered it to him upon his bed; after this prevalence of evangelical principles,-for howhe gave to those who were present, such exhor- ever efficient temporary excitement in favor of tation and preaching as I have never before reform may be, yet gospel principle as the basis,

Friends," said he, "will you not Lowell of Maine. All that is wanted to greatly meet me in heaven?" "O yes," was the excla- projected Eastern Railroad. Indeed, all that What a sublime and solemn dant resources of wealth is, the facilities for sight, to see a dying son exhorting, entreating transportation which other States possess. A and persuading an only brother, and his com- flourishing academy, under the care of Mr. S. tion, and the father praying for and laboring fluence for good. It is beautifully located on with them, while his soul was kept in perfect Foxcroft side, and has in attendance about one hundred students. No son of Maine can fail to The report soon spread over our village that be inspired with high expectations of Maine's

Through providential circumstances, I am

the session of our Conference, it became morally "God moves in a mysterious way, his wonders to perform." impossible for me to remove them to Milltown, Prayer, ardent prayer went up to God from a distance of 150 miles, the place to which I was devout and feeling hearts in his behalf, but with appointed, and it was equally improper to leave resignation to the divine will that all might be them. Most afflictive would it be to me, as well for his glory. It was evident to all who visited as false in fact, to have my course ascribed to him, that nothing less than a miracle could save any objection to the place. Indeed, I conceived his life. But while he was wasting away by an it an honor to receive an appointment to labor incurable disease, his soul was filled with peace; in the city of Calais. Since the session of the no murmuring, all resignation-his mind seemed Conference an arrangement has been made for to be absorbed in one thought, filled with one my labor in this place. Present appearances idea-the salvation of his friends. About six indicate the leadings of Providence in this. The hours before he died, he asked all to forgive him members of the church here had become disfor every light and trifling word, and every jest. heartened and scattered by adverse circumstan-"My child, bring him up in the fear of God." ces, but they have rallied, and now labor faith To his wife, impressing upon her cheek the last fully and in hope. Our labor is "not in vain Betsy, trust in the in the Lord;" several have believed in Christ Lord-all is well. O the bliss in religion, the unto salvation, and some six or eight have relove of Christ to me how sweet. Glory to his turned from woful backslidings. We comname!" While standing by his bed watching menced a Sabbath School, which numbers about him to the last struggle, praying for his entire sixty, and is in a flourishing state, under the suvictory, to our astonishment he woke up sud- perintendency of Bro. Sherwood. Two interdealy, and remarked, he was going to heaven; esting classes of young gentlemen and ladies but there was one thing he had not done, one give the school an aspect of permanency and duty he had to perform. He then began, and importance by their close attention and interest

the oldest Christians present said they never | One great difficulty, against which Methodism heard from the lips of mortal. He requested has long struggled in this, as well as in other all that had not salvation to kneel down, and he places, is, the wicked spirit of proselytism. The asked me to pray for them. I did so. Then he tactics of operation, develope themselves in this says, "Are any of you blessed? Now remem- wise: "Don't get excited"-" We don't like ber this preaching is not mine, it is from God, excitement, it does no permanent good." But and if you do not repent you will be lost." Thus if a poor sinner happens to get excited at a camp this young man had to do in a few hours what meeting sufficiently to seek and find salvation, it had been his conviction for nine years that it or so much excited as to find the way into a was his duty to do. O let those that read this warm Methodist prayer meeting, and there ob account, who have deep impressions that they tains pardon, there comes to pass a wonderful are called to work in God's vineyard, take warn- presto. The next Conference meeting he has ing. The powers of darkness seemed after this the privilege of telling his experience, and then

Yours, &c., D. HIGGINS.

CASE OF MR. ROWLAND AND DR. BEAU-

On Mr. Rowland's Case we need not say much. The reasons which he had given for refusing to concur in the conviction of Messrs. HARDY and COLMAN-and to which, substantially, and with only minute verbal alterations. he declared his adherence in Conference-were singularly incoherent and illogical, strangely destitute of even an appearance of plausibility and common sense. They involved, however, a strong condemnation of the disciplinary acts of the last Conference—and, so far as they possessed any force or congruity whatever, tended to do away with the authority, and set aside the besides, several extraordinary, and by no means innocuous, maxims, such as, for instance, that no Wesleyan Minister was at liberty to accuse an agitator who had come out of another Circuit, to disturb that of which he has charge, because JOHN WESLEY, when Parish Priest of enforce discipline! and, again, that we are bound to endure, within the borders of our JOHN WESLEY remained in the Church of England notwithstanding the inconsistent characters which it contained, and against whom he wrote in terms of such strong condemnation; and beharvest!" Absurdities not a few, of this description, were involved in the maze of Mr. Rowland's reason; which, however harmless for the Connexion. class to which most of our "reforming" agita-

This whole body of reasons Mr. ROWLAND most note-worthy features in the case, and could not but materially influence the decision of the Conference. He cannot be fit to act as judge, who could thus deliberately, before going into court, prejudge the case to be submitted for decision. The reasons were afterwards published both in the Wesleyan Times, and in a separate form. They have now for several months been in circulation, and have occasioned much mischief, particularly in Mr. Rowland's own Circuit—Yarmouth—where it is not to be own Circuit-Yarmouth-where it is not to be ondered at that agitation has latterly become rife. Mr. Rowland's reasons were pronounced to contain principles essentially opposed to the constitution of Weslevan Methodism. He was required to apologize to the Conference for the called Bally Lime, in the county of Limerick, in manner in which he had reflected upon its disciplinary proceedings, he was to be removed from the Norfolk District, to be declared incapable of taking a superintendency of a Circuit whilst he retains his present views, to be reproved from the chair, and, for two years to was announced to Mr. ROWLAND, he declared his resolution to offer no apology. The Conference prayed him to take time to consider his vinced of the errors of the Romish Church, and

associated with contemptuous insult.

BEAUMONT promised to do so. that this gentleman might collect evidence and The man became very much offended; " nay bring the charges, assigning as his reason for his prejudice ran so high, that he declared, al ceeded accordingly; but understanding, as he you not speak so to me in the beginning? north, the subject was brought forward at the word spoken in power, renounced the errors of ministers' weekly meeting, and such then were his church, and his sins, and became a devoted the terms in which Dr. BEAUMONT expressed Christian. himself in reference to the whole case, and so The priests saw that his influence among the

lose the evidence of his acceptance with God. I whether the "excitement" be permanent, or not; strong appeared to be his feeling as to the un- people was very great, and to injure his influ- up nothing against them, but pitied them in his he is kindly taken by the hand, and safely housed in the church, away from all fanaticism. of his colleagues felt that they could, with Now we thank God for this, at least, (and I wisdom or propriety, or any hope of good result, think proselytes will say amen) that Methodist excitement does some good to unexcitable take up the matter in opposition to the sense of their Superintendent. One of them, at the churches. We are praying for more of it, that time, told Dr. BEAUMONT that he considered sinners may be induced to seek the Lord while the case ought to be taken up, "it was a case for discipline," but that such being the views of his Superintendent, he must leave the responsibility upon him, with whom, before God and man, it rested.

After this, ensued the Leaders' Meeting at which the case should have been tried. We need not again give the details of so memorable a farce as that. Suffice it to observe that at the meeting there were charges-but no accuserthe whole odium of the case was thrown upon the District Meeting, which was contemned and insulted by Mr. GROSJEAN and his friends, without reproof or reclamation on the part of the Superintendent, the most injurious reflections were indirectly thrown by Dr. BEAUMONT on all Superintendents who could do what he could not-"beat bushes, scrape streets," &c.,-in other words, who would diligently and faithfully search into and investigate the case of an offender when brought before them; -a eulogium secure and justify the impunity of all invaders of the peace of our societies. They embodied, besides secured extraordinary they embodied, ous disturber, put by the Superintendent, who stood pledged to the District Meeting to bring him to account for his offences.

This is a sufficient outline of the case, submitted to the Conference on Friday and Saturday last, for inquiry and judgment. Fourteen Epworth, never went beyond his own parish to hours were consumed in investigating and discussing it. For two hours together, on Saturchurch, agitators and other offenders, because defending himself. He had also many minor day morning, Dr. BEAUMONT was engaged in opportunities for explanatory observations. He maintained that he had in good faith, carried into effect, so far as it was possible for him to do it, the requisition of the District Meeting; cause, again, our Lord has said of the tares and he confessed nothing, repented of nothing, and the wheat, "Let both grow together until the would promise nothing. He thought that if all the Superintendents in the Connexion had acted

readers, are yet really mischievous when re-Very different, however was the judgment of ceived by ignorant and prejudiced persons,—a lected to carry out the direction of the District Meeting, that he had thrown discouragements in the way of his colleagues doing their duty, acknowledged as his own, refusing to retract any of them. It appeared in evidence, that they were drawn up before the commencement of the the word "disapproval" should be used. were drawn up before the commencement of the sittings of the Minor District Meeting, whose decision they impugn. This was one of the most note-worthy features in the case, and could most note-worthy features the decision of the most note-worthy features and could be used. Twenty-one voted for this amendment. For the words "merits the censure," &c., Mr. W. M. BUNTING proposed to substitute the following: "is viewed by the Conference with the strongest with features and dis-

For the Herald and Journal. SKETCH OF THOMAS WALSH.

This eminent minister of Christ and Biblical scholar, was born in the year 1730, in a place the Church of Rome, and took great pains to bring their son up in their own religion.

His mother tongue was the Irish, but at the age of eight years he was put to school to learn the English. He afterwards while at school ome, is inhibited from sitting as assessor in any studied Latin, the mathematics, and other Minor District Meeting. When this sentence branches, in which he made considerable pro-

At about the age of eighteen he became con-

position, and what should be his conduct. He soon after renounced Popery and joined the rejected, however, this offer. Notwithstanding, Church of England. Not long after he was conhe Conference, determined that he should not verted to God among the Methodists, and idenbe permitted so rashly to immolate himself at tified himself among that then despised and perthe shrine of agitation, remanded his case till a secuted people. His relations were more alarmfurther convenient opportunity, leaving him, ed on account of this, than they were when he left the Romish Church in the first place, and Dr. Beaumont's Case.—Our readers are became a Protestant. "They thought," says familiar with the name of GROSJEAN. They know he, "that I was turned heretic altogether. something of his course during the past year. Says he, further, "my neighbors in general were They know that he has gone about the country like-minded with my relations, and not only -delivering the most inflammatory addresses, those of the Church of Rome, but several likeand circulating statements, which, as reported wise who called themselves Protestants. They by his friends, were most false and injurious, were extremely angry that I should, as they especially in reference to our Missionary Insti- called it, change my religion. And now did tution; that he has been, almost ever since the see plainly, that persons of every denomination, last Conference, one of the General Secretaries who are yet in their sins, and under the guilt of the Revolutionary Committee who have re- and power of them, are at enmity against Christ, solved on the destruction of Methodism, and and that Protestants as well as Papists, have they have still within their ears the echo of the naturally a spirit of calumny and persecution. disturbance by which he outraged the late Gen- Soon after he became a Christian, he was fully eral Meeting of our Missionary Society. Most convinced of his duty to preach the Gospel, and Wesleyans, also, are aware that all this time to devote himself entirely to the work of the Mr. Grossean has been sustaining the offices of ministry. His success as a minister was releader and local preacher in the Hinde street markable, and there were few men who, in the Circuit, under the Superintendency of Dr. same length of time that he labored in the min-BEAUMONT, whom he has been accustomed to istry, were instrumental in winning so many honor by the public announcement of their souls to Christ as he was. He preached a conmutual friendship-although that honor has siderable part of the time in Irish, which enasometimes, as at Manchester, been strangely bled him to have an influence over the Roman-It will also be in remembrance that the Lon- Roman Catholic Irish regard their language as don District Meeting, in May, required Dr. being superior to every other language in the

ists that he otherwise could not have. The BEAUMONT to do, at last, what, without such world. They look upon it with about the same requisition, and months earlier, one might have degree of reverence that the Jews look upon the thought that a sense of duty would have Hebrew. In one instance, when on a journey prompted him to do-to bring this notorious between Cork and Bandon, he fell into converoffender to trial. With avowed reluctance Dr. sation with a man who was riding on the road with him, until he introduced the subject of re-Shortly after the District Meeting, and just ligion, speaking to the man about the worth of before he set out for Edinburgh, Dr. BEAUMONT his soul and the way of salvation, as he was acput the case into the hands of Mr. STRACHAN, customed to do, when he had an opportunity. not taking the matter in hand himself-that he though he were shot for it, he would have satdid not believe the charges! It was further isfaction; adding with an oath, 'thou shalt stated, that Dr. BEAUMONT had objected "to never deceive another, for I am resolved to be act as both accuser and judge?" and this very the death of you just now.' I was quiet in my objection, Mr. THOMAS BEAUMONT, in a letter mind, being persuaded that the God of Daniel directed against this journal, urged in defence was still the same. I did not feel the least of his subsequent conduct. We have now to anger, or rising of revenge towards him; and tell the latter gentleman that Dr. BEAUMONT still reproved him whenever he swore. In the in Conference emphatically denied having ever midst of his rage, I reproved him in Irish. He taken such an objection. Mr. STRACHAN pro- was instantly amazed, and replied, 'why did says, from Mr. GROSJEAN that Dr. BEAUMONT soon became a lamb, and I then let him know, had separated himself entirely from the charges, speaking in Irish, what Jesus had done for sinand announced or intimated his disbelief of ners. He departed with a broken heart." This them to the accused himself-(which however, shows what an advantage a knowledge of the Dr. BEAUMONT denies)-finding also, as it Irish was to him in reaching the Roman Cathowould seem, that public odium was being lies in public and in private. In many instances directed against himself individually as Mr. when he preached in Irish, his whole congrega-GROSJEAN'S accuser, Mr. STRACHAN threw up tion would seem to be melted to tears, and the case. On Dr. BEAUMONT's return from the many a poor Romanist being reached by the

ence, and to keep the people from hearing him, they resorted to many low and deceitful meas- He prayed daily, and sometimes thought himself ures to secure their object. In one place the priest told his congregation that he was the servant boy of a priest, and that stealing his master's books, he ran away, and by that means learned to preach. One priest in Cork said to the people, that, "as to that Walsh who sometime before turned heretic, and went about he who then preached in this manner, was the

devil in his shape." The Bible he made his chief study, having apparently a perfect passion for the study of that wonderful and precious book; as most Romanists do after they become Protestants, and are converted. He made himself familiar with the Old Testament in Hebrew, and the New in Greek, to an extent truly surprising. "Such a master of Biblical knowledge," says Mr. Wesley, "I never saw before, and never expect to see again."

He was a man of deep piety. He seems to have had a single eye to God's glory continu-ally, and to never lose sight of his duties as a Christian and a minister. He seldom ever conversed on worldly matters of any kind, making

religion the great theme of his conversation. But this good and great man's time on earth was short. He died on the 8th of April, 1759, and in the 28th year of his age. His end was glorious. His dying words were, " He is come ! he is come! My beloved is mine and I am his! his forever." And uttering these words he sweetly breathed out his soul unto God.

Kennebunk, Me., Oct., 1850.

For the Herald and Journal.

UNIVERSALISM-EMBRACED AND CURED. A young man, well known to the writer of this sketch, when about seventeen years of age, was powerfully wrought upon by the Holy Spirit. He saw and felt himself a sinner, justly condemned, and the wrath of God hanging fearfully over him. He believed then that he "must be born again, or never see the kingdom of

punished forever in hell. He desired to communicate his feelings to some Christian friend, to embrace religion, and to unite with the people of God; but two

God,"-that if he died in his sins, he should be

obstacles stood in his way. He lived in an ungodly neighborhood, where religion was universally neglected, ridiculed and despised. His friends, his attachments, and his youthful associates were there; and it seemed a great thing for him to set out alone, to separate himself from his companions, and become an object of ridicule, as he knew he must be, if he embraced religion. Besides, he lived at a great distance from the means of

While in this state of mind, a book, teaching the doctrine of universal salvation, fell into his hands. Observe now, reader, the influence of a bad book on an awakened mind. I do not recollect the title of the book-it was from the to a tender and feeling heart of flesh. His soul pen of Rev. Hosea Ballou, an aged man, who was happy, the aching void that had ached so believe is still living. This book promised long was filled with a calm and heavenly peace him eternal life without repentance. His great to which he had been hitherto a perfect stranger. concern of mind had been to escape the damnation of hell, and secure the interests of his soul for eternity. But now he is gravely taught that different point of observation, through a different point of observation, through a different medium, and with better every though the control of the con love, and could never doom a soul which he had created to endless misery—that we received all our punishment for sin in this life, and when we die we go immediately to heaven.

Then those passages which seem to favor this doctrine were ingeniously strung together, and woven into syllogisms, while the force of contradictory passages was still more ingeniously explained away. This reasoning appeared at once very plausible; and though the young man was not fully satisfied, he was nevertheless greatly pleased.

If this doctrine were true he need not abandon his worldly pleasures, nor forsake his companions in sin. There was no need of making so much ado about religion, no necessity of coming out from the world, and being separate, and singular-a butt for ridicule and a laughingstock to the vulgar.

He resolved to live henceforth a good moral life, and thus for a season quieted his conscience. But still there were passages of Scripture which seemed to go hard against this new doctrine, but through the kindness of some Universalist friends, he obtained the loan of other books which glazed all those passages over, making smooth and straight work clear through

These apparent difficulties were removed in various ways, sometimes by referring to the 'original Greek" as giving a different meaning to the text-sometimes by quoting the explanation given by the learned Dr. Adam Clake, the great Methodist commentator, and other distinguished divines; sometimes by calling certain difficult passages parables, or ideas borrowed from the ignorant and superstitious heathen; and when nothing else would do, by a downright and hearty laugh at the perfect absurdity of some texts, and the wonderful credulity of those who could believe them.

Thus he went on, searching for arguments on but one side of the question, hearing Universalists preach, reading their books and periodicals, and conversing with professors of that faith, till he became a confirmed Universalist. It was a long time before he reached that point in his experience when all difficulties were removed, all pleas of future punishment allayed; but it came at last.

He openly avowed his sentiments, tried, with some success, to make converts, and argued, as he thought, powerfully and conclusively with professors of religion.

But when the war of words was over, and he had fired away all his ammunition, used up his arguments, spent the force of his logic, and quoted all the detached passeges of Scripture which to his mind proved Universalism conclusively, he was greatly astonished to find them unconverted-holding the same opinions still. He really thought that he was destined to be a champion of that faith, and was looking forward with ardent aspirations to the ministry.

Being in his opinion a very modest man, he never provoked a battle with a Methodist preacher, but was heartily glad to have them commence with him; for he felt very sure that he could "wind them up" in just three minutes, so that they would hardly be able to say another

word, or ever dare to preach again. Putting himself occasionally into the way of the preacher, he had a few opportunities to try his strength; but he generally found the clergy so bigoted that he could not convince them, and so ignorant and thick-headed, that they really did not know when he had fairly wound them though nothing had happened. He would lay of his slaves."

heart. In all this he was evidently sincere. a Christian.

His feelings were very much hurt, one day, in conversation with a good Methodist brother. The latter insinuated that he knew nothing of experimental religion, and said that if he should ever be converted, he would see things differently. Yet in examining his heart, he knew preaching, he had been dead long ago; and that that he did not enjoy what others professed, and what he believed it the Christian's privilege to enjoy. His soul hungered and thirsted for something which as yet he had never found.

He thought, that perhaps in heart he was not a Christian, although he had without doubt embraced intellectually the true doctrine. Accordingly he resolved to seek the religion of the heart, not because he had any fears of punishment, but because he saw that the Bible held it forth as the Christian's privilege.
He began then to offer daily, and we believe

sincerely, this prayer, "O Lord, if Universalism be true, establish me in the faith, and help me to defend and teach it; if it be false, lead me by thy good Spirit into the truth as it is in

Soon after this he attended a camp meeting for the first time in his life. He was now nearly twenty-three years of age. He went to that meeting merely out of curiosity, to see for himself what was done. It being rainy in the morning, there were no services at the stand. In the afternoon he listened to a sermon, preached from the parable of the Prodigal Son. He was interested, though not particularly affected by it. At the close of the discourse, sinners were invited forward for prayers. He had no intention, no thought, of going himself; but a friend who well knew the state of his mind came to him, and affectionately asked him if he did not want religion? He unhesitatingly answered, yes. Then, said that friend, come, go with me. He followed, and took his seat with the seekers of religion.

He had not bad feelings-could not weep as others did-felt no fears of hell or punishment after death. Others might think him a hypocrite because he seemed destitute of feeling. He had, as he thought, the true doctrine in his head; he now sincerely desired true religion in

After the praying was over at the stand, he took a young man, a friend of his, who was also among the seekers, out a little way into the grove, and asked him what he meant by going forward; if he was sincere? The latter said, yes. So am I, said he. But mark what I now say; I believe in Universal salvation, and think I always shall; but I believe also in experimental religion, and if there is any for me, I mean to have it. They returned to the encampment, and presented themselves for prayers again in the evening. And when the darkness of that night had passed away, and a bright morning dawned upon the grove, a deeper darkness had passed away from that young man, and a far brighter morning was shining on his soul. That hard and stony heart had been changed

He now thought of his Universalism; but where was it? He looked at it, but from a ent medium, and with better eyes. How different it appeared to him. The Spirit of God. which brought the joy of true religion to his heart, had removed the scales from his eyes, dispelled the darkness of the natural mind, and he saw what he never saw before, the other side of Universalism; its native deformity and infidel

Nearly seven years before, he had earnestly desired religion, but the devil had cheated him, and palmed off Universalism upon him as the true religion. But he now knew by what he saw and what he felt, that it was counterfeit and false. True, it had quieted his fears of hell. but it had never fed his hungry soul with a single crumb of positive joy. It had kept him away from the banqueting house, and the table spread with luxuries for the soul. He then publicly renounced Universalism, and is now preaching the Gospel which he once despised.

In the above sketch, which the writer knows to be true, we find a sincere and confirmed Universalist effectually cured of the doctrine. Would not every Universalist be as effectually cured if he would seek and obtain true religion in his heart? And is it not the best way to seek to save Universalists, to avoid as much as possible arguing the case with them, and urge and lead them to seek for the internal enjoyment of religion, as set forth in the Scriptures

as the Christian's privilege.

BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT.

Under this "heading" we find in a communication to the Boston Traveller, of 17th ult., an anecdote worth repeating "for the benefit of those whom it may concern," viz: the large company of prolix preachers, &c. At the recent ordination of Mr. Greely, at Haverhill Corner, N. H., President Lord, of Dartmouth College, preached an able sermon one hour and a half long. The other parts were like unto the sermon - in length, at least-until it came to the address to the people. This was assigned to a venerable patriarch, the Rev. Mr. Sutherland, a Scotch divine in the neighborhood, who observed and sympathized with the excusable weariness of the

congregation. He rose and said with great deliberation, and

in a broad Scotch accent :-"Brothers and sisters of this church, and brothers and sisters of this congregation-I am . to give you a charge; I shall give you a charge -a charge you will all of you always remember. Be of one mind; live in peace with one another. Amen.

The result and thrill which ran through the audience as the speaker sat down, proclaimed that his words were like much light concentrated into a flash, and that the shortest speech, if it answers its end, is long enough.

THINK OF BOTH THY GUESTS.

Remember, in thy feasts, that thou art entertaining two guests, the body and the soul. Know, further, that thou squanderest at the moment when thou bestowest on the body, but retainest forever what thou givest to the soul.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT, seeing Diogenes looking attentively at a large collection of human bones, piled one upon another, asked the philosopher what he was looking for? "I am searching," said he, "for the bones of your up, but would talk and preach right on as father, but I cannot distinguish them from those

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1850.

THE PEWED CHAPEL CONTROVERSY. In our late argument on the right construction of the Discipline respecting pewed churches, we attempted merely an analysis of the law itself as recorded; we were not familiar with its history. Our construction amount ed to about this, viz: that the directions of the Discipline were more advisory, or, if you please, admonitory than mandatory, and that they implied the possibility of pewed chapels under our system. The rest of the argument showed that the administration of the Bishops and the conduct of the General Conference ever since 1820, sustain this legal construction of the case, and authorise the claim put forth by the Cincinnati brethren for episcopal sanction and the appointment of a pastor. We are happy to have our view of the case sustained by an excellent authority, familiar with the history of the law. The venerable Asa Kent has addressed us the following letter on the subject :-

New Bedford, Oct. 10, 1850. BRO. STEVENS:-I perceive by your observations Bishops in appointing preachers to such for the last thirty years, that you have, I think, overlooked an artiele without perceiving its design, for it would have been directly in point for your argument. Permit me to sketch you a little history of this matter.

In 1807. we found Bromfield St. and Newport pewed houses. Bishop Asbury had fears, and gave strong advice. In the following year it was found such chapels were increasing; and in 1813, petitions came to our Conference against them; Bishops Asbury and McKendree present. Discussion took place; advised against increase. and laid the matter over till 1814. Then Bishop Asbury was absent. Bishop McKendree, I think, advised, after considerable discussion, to refer the matter to the next General Conference. So we agreed, and fixed on certain points to be referred for their decision. The friends of pews only asked that where we had two houses one might be with pews. The matter for reference was recorded on the journal, I think. In 1815, Bishop Asbury got to the place so feeble that he could not go into Conference .- Appointed Bro. Pickering chairman, as Bishop McKendree was hindered by sickness. The warm advocates of pews moved to rescind our doings about a reference to the General Conference; and the chairman being in favor, it was with difficulty obtained. Bishop Asbury was sorry such a course was pursued. But in 1816, our journals showed how we had acted,* and the subject was brought in, and the southern men were warm; so a friend of pews proposed to off-set pews against slavery. This of course did not ease the matter, and nothing was done. But in 1820 the Delegates came prepared for action. And to the first answer on "building churches" was added, "and with free seats." The second guards against being involved in heavy debts. The third is the one I have alluded to One of the powerful arguments brought against pewed houses was, they would be owned and controlled by proprietors who would turn us out when they pleased, &c. The third article was proposed to remove that objection. Bishop Hedding could give you the history of the matter. It is cautiously worded, and yet very expressive. It does not limit it to pewed houses, and yet they are implied. The natural meaning appears to be this: we will not approve of our Bishops appointing preachers to houses where the deed does not give us a right, but where that right is secured the Bishops may exercise their own discretion. Then, as you say, the fourth article directs each Annu-

al Conference to use their "influence." &c., as far as "possible," &c. This does not in the least prohibit a Bishop from appointing a preacher in any place where the charter gives us a right. It is true, the section on building churches is a compound, and it was written at different times; but I think the Bishops have the right you assert upon the third article, supposing the right to the pulpit is secured; but in this they have often been deceived. I lament the fact, for we have houses among us that are supposed to be secure, yet if trouble should come and the deed be tested, we should fail of our right.

The case of our Cincinnati brethren has excited very general interest and sympathy, especially since the late Ohio Conference. As shown in our former article and confirmed above, the Bishops have full power to provide for it, and will be held responsible by all good judges of the Discipline and the public sentiment of the church to do so. We believe the Ohio Conference would itself feel relieved if they were to decide the case at once by appointing a preacher over these harrassed brethren, and thus put an end to the unfortunate false position of the Conference. One thing at least we are certain of, viz: that the General Conference will vindicate these brethren.

* The journals of each Conference are revised at the General

THE BLACK LAW.

The excitement respecting the Fugitive Slave Law continues to grow and extend. It would seem from the public demonstrations that the law is about virtually nullified. It would be quite too much for us to attempt to keep pace with the agitation. Public meetings are being held in most of the free States. The New York Tribune has a dispatch from Detroit, which says :-

The excitement caused by the confinement in jail of an alleged fugitive from the South, (Tennessee,) who has been in the employ of Gov. Woodbridge, continues. The jail is strongly guarded by the military, in case an The jail is strongly guarted by the heart whose trial is about to take place under the new law. Three hundred negroes have crossed over to Sandwich, C. W., opposite Detroit, who are just as anxious to hear the result of the trial, as the people of Detroit have always been notorious for helping off the runaways.

The house of the man who informed of the negroes,

was attacked last night, and guns and pistols fired by both the assailants and assailed, and some blood shed. The friends of freedom, without distinction of party. have held a large meeting, remonstrating against the in-famous Reclamation Bill, and calling for its nullification, over which Mayor Ladue, the Chief Magistrate of the city, presided, who also addressed the meeting; together with Hon. Kinsley S. Bingham, M. C., James F. Joy.

In case the fugitive is not liberated, a subscription has been raised sufficient to purchase his liberty, should an attempt be made to take him back. Trouble is anticipe ted when the negro is taken from the jail to be tried. He is now awaiting his papers.

The Hartford Courant says, that a meeting of citizens was held at American Hall, to "express in a calm and dignified, yet firm and explicit manner, their disapproval of the law" for the arrest and return of fugitive slaves. The hall was filled at an early hour, and organized by the appointment of Hon. A. M. Collins as Chairman, and Messrs. Hawley and Bourne as Secretaries. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Robbins, after which John Hooker, Esq., offered a series of resolutions, setting forth the reason why the law is unconstitutional and odious, and asserting that the citizens will not assist in the arrest of fugitives from slavery, but will aid them in their endeavors to enjoy the rights left them by the laws of the land, and calling upon our senators and representatives in Congress to exert themselves to effect a modification or repeal of the law recently enacted.

The resolutions were discussed by Messrs. Hooker, Parish, Stuart, Alden, Dibble, of North Carolina, and Rev. Messrs. Ray, Patton, and Fox, and adopted.

In an able and impressive article on the Fugitive Slave law, the Rome (N. Y) Citizen gives the following illustration of its "smooth workings" :-

"Two colored persons left this village last week for Canada, and better citizens did not live in the town. One of them was a mason by trade, was one of the Trustees of the African M. E. Church erected in this village the past summer, and was one of its most liberal supporters. He had accumulated a little property during the few years he had resided among us. The other was a carother was a carpenter by trade, and a free man; but he had committed the unheard-of folly of uniting himself in the holy bonds of marriage to a piece of *chattels* recognized by the peculiar institutions of our southern friends, (!) and which he feared they might come and claim

The St. Lawrence Republican, of the 1st inst., contains an interesting account of the opening of the great Northern Road, the President of which is T. P. Chandler, Esq., of this city. We give the following report of his second speech, which was received with much applause. Mr. Perkins made a speech, and gave as a sentiment :- " Canada Annexation-When they wish it."

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Perkins' remarks, Mr.

Mr. President: I heartily respond to the sentiment with which my friend at the other end of the hall closed his speech, but I arise to offer a word or two on one of the subjects to which he has alluded. I refer to the annexation of Canada to the United States. Sir, I have heretofore thought that a union of the two countries was desirations of the two countries was desiration. ble, but I think so no longer. My views have changed since the passage of the Fugitive Slave bill by our Congress. In the name of humanity, in the name of all that is good, in the name of God. (I speak it with reverence) let there remain one spot on this Northern continent where the white buzzards of the South cannot satiate their he lish appetites on black victims. Let there be one locality where that thickly woven net of villanies, the Fugitive

Slave bill, cannot be spread. [Applause.] The venerable Josiah Quincy, Sen., in his letter read before the meeting at Faneuil Hall, Monday night, of last week, speaks as follows of those whose duty it may be, if called upon, to perform judicial or ministerial services under this law :-

"Any man, officer or layman, engaged in such an a empt, in the State of Massachusetts, if successful, would I apprehend, find it difficult afterwards, long to remain resident in a land, the feelings of whose inhabitants had so universally outraged.

A colored man was under examination, last week, in Philadelphia, under charge of being a fugitive from Maryland. The examination was concluded on Friday. A tremendous crowd of blacks and whites assembled in front of the court house. Officers refused to admit reporters After a hearing the negro was discharged by Judge Grier. The excitement on his being set free was indescribable His very clothes were torn from his back by his colored brethren, and some little disturbance occurred between the whites and blacks.

The religious bodies of the land have caught the enthusiasm. Our Preachers' Meeting at Lowell last week passed resolutions against the law.

A Synod of the Old School Presbyterian Church me last week at Pittsburg. Rev. George Marshall, moderator: 200 ministers and elders in attendance, being the largest Synod in connection with that body. A memorial from the session and congregation of the Presbytery a Beaver was presented; praying the Synod to give an expression of their opinion of the Fugitive Slave Bill, denouncing it as iniquitous. Motion to postpone the matter indefinitely, lost-only one in favor of it. The Rev. Proctor Smith Campbell and others spoke against the law, declaring it unconstitutional, subversive of morality, and oppressive. They would go to the Penitentiary before obeying it. (Great excitement prevailed.) A committee-the majority opposers of the law-was appointed to report on the subject.

The Unitarian Convention at Springfield last week passed almost unanimously the following resolution:-

Resolved, That we regard with profound sorrow and detestation the provisions of a law, recently enacted by our National Legislature, and known as the Fugitive and are determined to use all righteous measures to secure its speedy repeal.

CUNARD STEAMERS.

There has been a disposition manifested for sometim past to create a feeling of jealousy in the minds of the American people in regard to the British and North American line of steamships. Our columns this week tain some remarks upon a letter written by a New York editor, in which he endeavors to arouse a prejudice against the Cunard line by reporting certain statement made in England about the Atlantic, previous to her de parture for America. This attempt manifests an illiberdity of disposition unworthy the editor of an influential journal. It certainly cannot meet the approbation of the American people. We owe much to the ene terprise of the British Steamship Company. energy and ennated the great enterprise of Ocean Steam Navigation. For a long time their line of steamships was the only me upon the ocean, and afforded incalculable aid to erican commerce. For this they deserve the grati tude of the American people, and it ill becomes us when, profiting by their example, we have established a line of our own, to use insidious and open efforts to injure them.

We cut the above from the Boston Traveller, an excellent paper, which, however, seems to be growing crotchety. A large number of New England anti-slavery men are among its patrons, because of its political impartial ity; yet there has been lately a manifest modification of its course on the subject of slavery. Last week it ascribed the late perils of the Union to the anti-slavery congressmen-not to the slaveocrats, to whom alone the imputation is legitimately applicable-and went so far as the varied machinery usually exhibited at such exhibiting some honey, and money for the same; a part of to say that "conciliation and compromise must be retions. In the hall above were many beautiful iron cast- Missionary Society of the M. E. Church, and my prayers sorted to," &c. This is a significant position at a mo- ings from the foundery of M. Greenwood, of this city. for the spread of the pure Gospel. ment like this, when all New England is writhing under Picture frames gilded imitating most elaborate carved the effects of such a policy on the part of recreant statesmen. We hope the Traveller will either maintain strict- racks, most beautiful patterns, stands for flowers, &c., &c. ly its political neutrality or show its colors openly.

In respect to the above paragraph on the Cunard utter injustice, for they are familiar with the late discussions on the subject. Boston has some local interest in the Cunard line, but we regret that a journal among us can, for that reason, utter for these steamers a word of vindication against the indignation which their absurd ecclesiastical regulations have excited. All the dissenting churches of this land have been insulted, and are habitually insulted on the decks of these steamers; some four most venerable elergymen have been personally of natural size, wrought with exquisite finish and elegance. The flowers were varied in species and colors, which this insult on coming home to their country elegance. The flowers were varied in species and colors, which they express toward any "higher law." been repelling lately, and what man will say that it does not deserve to be repelled by every American who respects himself or his country

METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW. The October number of this work contains the follow

I. Morell's Philosophy of Religion, by Rev. T. V

Moore, a Presbyterian clergyman, of Richmond, Va-This is the continuation of a preceding critique on the same book. It is written with a perspicuous and apt style, and a discriminative and conclusive logic. It refutes Mr. Morell's views of inspiration, the canonicity of the sacred books, &c., and is a very valuable article. II. On the Latest Results of Ethnology, or the Science

of the Origin of Nations, is a very interesting and instructive paper, from the German. It presents a comprehensive summary of the whole science, and the reader who has not had leisure for this most entertaining study, will find here a very satisfactory outline of it. It is one of the most valuable scientific papers which have yet been given in our Quarterly.

III. John Calvin, is by Dr. Floy. It briefly notices the various biographies of the great polemic, and then sketches with much ability and interest his character as a scholar, theologian and reformer.

IV. The Church and China, is an article of much in terest from our China missionary, Rev. Mr. Maclay. It discusses the religious prospects of China, and its views are presented with such classification and comprehensive ness as to afford the reader a bird's eye view of the whole

V. On Bishop Warburton, by Rev. J. A. Devinney, Carlyle, Pa., gives a good outline of the life and literary claims of that great but paradoxical writer. The literary as well as the theological reader will relish this paper. VI. On California, by Dr. Meek, of Indiana, is an ar-

ticle full of interesting information respecting the new VII. Consists of Short reviews of Books, and shows

the usual ability of this important department of the Re-

VIII. Contains several brief but valuable exegeti cal notes.

1X. Literary and Religious Intelligence. This depart ment consists almost exclusively of a letter from Prof. Jacobi, of the University of Berlin, who, we are happy to learn, is to be hereafter a regular correspondent of the publication. His present letter is a very interesting sketch of existing religious parties in Germany.

We consider the present number one of the weighties and most interesting yet issued. There is no really inferior article in it. Most readers will find something new and instructive in each of its papers; and we are sure that all will agree that the subscription pittance for the volume is well repaid by this single number. \$2 per ann. -Peirce, 5 Cornhill.

NORTH OHIO CONFERENCE.—The number of mem bers in this Conference is 27,710-increase the past year of 1,131. There are 142 travelling preachers, and 250 local preachers. \$6,201 have been raised for Missionary purposes the last year. The Conference has under its jurisdiction, the Ohio Wesleyan University, and the Baldwin Institute; both are in a prosperous condition.

Correspondence.

and

LETTER FROM OHIO.

Herald

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 8, 1850.

all its public and even private houses, than last week. chapels," &c. The session of the General Convention of the Episcopalians, and the various fairs held during the week, all contributed to bring an unprecedented crowd of people. the Queen of England, as well as by the President of this Not less than 50,000 were estimated to have visited the Republic. city that week. One train of cars brought in from the I trust our Missionary Committee will appoint ere long north over 1300 passengers.

The ground occupied by the State Fair was about four is a small Methodist African Church, there is no regular miles from the centre of the city, or just without the day or Sabbath School. suburbs. About twenty-five acres were enclosed by a There is there a famine of the word of the Lord, and high fence, and an admission fee of two dimes demanded. many are beseeching us to come over and help them. In front of the ground were two very large halls erected, DISTRICT MISSIONARY MEETINGS .- "He is what his the Manufacturers' Hall and the Mechanics' Hall. These name imports-Ready-he'll not come out behind,"-said were filled with the usual articles of western manfactures the Treasurer, putting into our hands a communication and mechanic arts. In the front of the ground also was from a brother in the Oneida Conference, giving the plan a large tent, used as a committee room, in which the for missionary meetings in the district with which he is speeches were delivered and the award of premiums connected. They have twenty appointments, each to be made. A beautiful silver goblet was presented to Mr. attended by two preachers. They commence on the Longworth, of this city, for his successful cultivation of evening of December 22d, and continue to February 8th. the grape, and for his endeavors to cultivate our native On some evenings, we notice two or three meetings are species, which he declared to be finer than many of the held in different parts of the district. We know not but kinds of Europe. The area immediately around these they are sometimes held at the season of their Quarterly structures was covered with heavier machines. There Meetings,-at all events, a missionary meeting would was a portable saw mill of four horse power, yet sawing not be a bad accompaniment for such an occasion. the largest logs with ease. A threshing machine also, We look upon these missionary meetings as promising propelled by four horses, threshing and winnowing the a reunion among our pastors and people, a want of which grain with wonderful rapidity, cleaning it ready for is in some measure felt in almost all the old portions of market. Other and various machines were there, but such our work; most of all do we expect an improvement in as are also known to the Yankee. The cattle, horses, the character of the ministry by this movement. sheep, &c., did not come up to like exhibitions which I have witnessed in the east. There was a telegraph on the ground, the wires extending to two points in the church must be the master-spirit of the missionary cause grounds where batteries were placed, and the multitude among his people. He ought, by all means, to have a gratified by seeing the manner of talking by lightning. a most magnificent tent for a Floral Hall. The exhibi-On the most elevated part of the grounds was creeted tion of fruits and flowers and vegetables in this hall, trees with unripe fruit. Persimmons, pawpaws, egg plants ten inches in diameter; peaches measuring eleven inches in circumference; tomatoes fourteen inches in circumference; tomatoes fourteen inches in would surprise a real Yankee. Here were large lemon circumference; squashes twenty-eight inches in diameter; & Scott, 200 Mulberry street, N. Y. corn, the stalk twenty feet long, and ear fourteen inches. In the centre were two or three very beautiful floral the cars of a dying commander, mortally wounded in temples, of most beautiful designs, and exquisite taste. battle. Now the youth of the Lord's host are moving Surrounding these were a great variety of hot-house forward to the day in which there shall be a realization plants; several large aloes and beautiful cactuses, &c. in all the earth of the prophecy, "In his days shall the On tables running around the entire hall, were displayed rightcons flourish; and abundance of peace so long as the a great variety of fruit, from all this western valley, and moon endureth." The Juvenile Missionary Society of more beautiful or larger specimens I never saw. The Easton, Pa, heretofore in the habit of raising twenty Hall was trimmed with evergreens in beautiful festoons, dollars per annum, have just forwarded forty dollars and the band from the barracks discoursed most delight- and, "at their last meeting, resolved to raise sixty dollars; ful music to the immense crowd. It was estimated that and, from the interest manifested, no one present doubted not less than 75,000 people visited the grounds last but that it will be accomplished." Thursday. Every omnibus, furniture wagon, canal A GOOD SIGN.-A minister from a distant Conference packet and flat boat, were pressed into the service. visiting New York, called in at the Mission Rooms to Fortunately the Miami Canal passes directly by the look at some text-books on the missionary work, to get ground. The road from the city was kept wet, and police material for a series of lectures he was preparing for his stationed to make the carriages passing out keep to the people on the subject. Nothing can be more agreable to right, and those returning to the left, to prevent accident us than such evidence of devotion to the good cause or amid the countless multitude of vehicles that crowded the part of our ministers.

were caught in the bayous of Texas, and belong to the

arranged, that a tune could be played upon them by him she did, and wanted not thereafter. means of keys arranged like a piano board. A type Dear Brethren:—Being old and infirm, I cannot do cutting machine made for a house in London, which cuts very neatly the type with the letter on the end at the rate of one a second. Beside these, a steam engine, and all climate, so as to suc work, also looking glass frames, thermometer stands, hat Also, cast iron coffins, of beautiful workmanship, the surface richly wrought, being more of the shape of the steamers, we need hardly point out to our readers its body than ordinary coffins, with silver plate and a glass over the head. The whole however, can be soldered tight. One of ordinary size weighs about one hundred pounds, and costs about \$15, or the price of a black walnut coffin in the city. Here were some small ones for children, most beautiful and wonderful specimens of casting. They are painted or bronzed. Among the lighter articles was a piano cover, the ground was a light drab, and on speak more of this Fair. It is one of the finest exhibitions of mechanic art ever seen in the West, and will well restraint, and rushed into unbridled libertinism, they took of the was no God.

compare with eastern exhibitions of a similar character.

The Horticultural Fair was held in the large halls of the Masonic buildings. Of this I can only say that it gentlemanly bearing had led to expect different things surpassed in variety of fruits and flowers and floral deco. We cannot admit that they understood the provisions surpassed in variety of fruits and flowers and floral decofor which they voted. We may impeach their fidelity or rations every thing of the kind I ever saw. Here were their attention to duty, but we would rather do this it two or three miniature cottages, with grounds and shrub-accuse them of selling freemen to become menials and ery, fish ponds, &c. As a sign of bad taste, I think, a slaves for the nabobs of the south. We repeat, we cangeometrical garden laid off by right lines, took the first premium in preference to one with the grounds laid out in most delightful imitation of nature, with its clumps of Dr. Lee, of the Richmond Christian Advocate, has the trees and winding paths and hollow dell and pond.

I noticed also a pumpkin from New England, a small one, but with its hard, glossy red face smiling amid the great overgrown squashes of this region. The pumpkins that Advocate and Journal yields a profit of \$3000 per here are what we call at the east large light yellow annum. the large ears of the west.

But my sheet is full, and I cannot say more now of the dent, although so great a crowd were present E. S. LIPPITT.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

have only to add to the notice of their arrival at Chagres, which we gave last week, that they had all been pretty sick on their voyage; and, as Bro. Hoyt has it, "paid exist. Neptune his due." He adds, "We desire you, if you can, express to the company of owners our great gratification with the vessel and officers, servants and crew. There is the finest order and system. This is the line of the Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall.

12th! See the wonder of steam navigation!) "We had ness to meddle with the subject of slavery at allformed them into a class. The following is worthy of be a disgrace to half-grown children? note:-" We are careful not to preach in places where we know a faithful servant of the Lord is endeavoring to their work, but to help and assist to build up the kingdom of our common Lord."

WESLEYAN MISSIONS IN ST. DOMINGO .- We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter, written by a Wesleyan Methodist Missionary in the Island sel September, and had an interview with the Dominican the two years in which this effort has been making we have been obtained. During the two years in which this effort has been making we have been obtained. During the two years in which this effort has been making we have been obtained. During the two years in which this effort has been obtained. During the two years in which this effort has been obtained. During the two years in which this effort has been obtained. During the two years in which this effort has been obtained. During the two years in which this effort has been obtained. During the two years in which this effort has been obtained.

between England and this Republic has lately been made through her B. M. Consul, Sir Robert H. Schomburgh, in which the following article is included :-

"Art. 8th. The subjects of her Britannic Majesty r siding in the Dominican Republic shall not be disturbed, persecuted, nor molested, on account of their religion on the contrary, they shall enjoy a perfect liberty of con Mn. Editor:-Our goodly city has never seen the science; as also in the free exercise of their belief, as time when more strangers crowded its streets, and filled well within their own dwellings as in their particular

This article has given great offence to the Rom Catholic Archbishop, but it is now passed and signed by

a missionary for St. Domingo city, where, although there

MISSIONARY ADVOCATE GRATIS.—The pastor of each monthly missionary prayer meeting, or lecture, at which he should detail missionary intelligence, as well as pray Managers of the Parent Society have ordered a copy of the Missionary Advocate to be sent gratuitously to any

THEY ADVANCE .- "They run!" was once sounded in

"None shall appear before me empty." - This I must not forget to mention that on one corner of the doctrine is understood by "An Old Methodist Preacher," ground were three live alligators exhibited. They were who sends, along with his prayer for "the spread of the about ten feet long, and ugly looking fellows. They pure Gospel," an offering to help it. Even "a certain poor widow" did not go up to the place of prayer empty. 'All her living" was not too much for the Lord : and The Fair of the Mechanics' Institute was held in the who loses by loving obedience? We heard a Methodist rooms of their new building, one of the largest and most preacher say, that in a time of famine God sent his probeautiful in the city, and finished inside with a beauty phet as a boarder to the woman who went out to gather not exceeded by any other. Here was a chime of eleven sticks, that she might dress the last meal for herself and bells, numbering from 500 to 4000 pounds each, and so die. A dark day in which to take a boarder-but take

AN OLD METHODIST PREACHER.

METHODIST PRESS. Black Law-Book Concern-Dividends-Eishop Soule-Southern Christian Advocate-An Example.

The Western Christian Advocate quotes our late article on the black law, and gives a strong editorial against that diabolical statute; after showing that it, 1. Denies a trial by Jury. 2, Refuses the writ of Habeas Corpus. 3, Offers a direct bribe to the Judge. 4, Taxes the people to return fugitives. 5, Compels all good citizens to assis in slave catching, if occasion requires, Dr. Simpson re

forming a wreath more than four feet across in one direction; it took the premium for needle-work. I cannot When French legislators broke through every moral

In looking over the votes given for this measure, we

following remarks on our Conference dividends :-The Quarterly Review, under the able management of

The annual exhibit of the financial condition of the squashes. The pumpkin proper will not grow here; the Book Concern at New York shows a "total amount of soil is too rich and climate too warm. Also, some of the assets" of \$606,000, i.e., over and above all its liabilities small yellow corn from the east, shining like gold amid it has this amount of capital. Its profits for the past year were \$15,239.00. By this showing it has made about two and a half per cent., on the capital employed. In a But my sheet is full, and I cannot say more now of the commercial point of view this is a small return. The Fair. The week passed off pleasantly and without accisame amount of capital if invested in New York State Stock, at seven per cent., would yield upwards of \$42,000 per annum. Looking merely to pecuniary profit it would be better for the church to put the whole out at interest. But then, considering the religious works it is issuing, it is doing an amount of good in the earth that it is impossible to estimate by dollars and cents. We are of opin FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS.

MISSIONARIES TO OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.—We have only to add to the notice of their arrival at Chagres, which we gave lost week that they had all been protty. ciences that it is a shame for Christian people to allow to

> The Christian Advocate and Journal has a long leader on southern affairs, describing Bishop Soule's late course. Dr. Peck remarks :-

The Bishop advocates the removal of the obnoxious GERMANY.—Bro. Doreing writes, under date of Sept.

section on grounds which look a little old, coming from him. We should expect that Bishop Soule, by this time, 9th, in his monthly report: - (His former was dated Aug. would be prepared to deny that the church has any busiis wholly "a civil institution," with which the church determined not to receive any members on our circuit, has nothing to do. So far, we are not taken by surprise at least for the present winter, in order to give the people but the great effort of the Bishop is to prove that the Rules, and that we might become familiar with their personal and religious character, thinking it of the utmost importance in the formation of this important mission to importance in the formation of this important mission to who was a member of the General Conferences from the lay a sure foundation, [a six months' probation does this pretty effectually. Ed.] and to use the greatest precaution. But the people came to us without any solicitation being without his personal opposition? Was on our part, and requested us to receive them." We are glad to perceive that he yielded to their solicitation and How did it happen that he himself was a participator in

The Northern Christian Advocate seems to appeal mo do his duty, as the church did not send us here to destroy successfully to its agents than we do. They have raised duced terms. Our preachers in Western New York take hold of every good measure with a noble energy. Bro. Hosmer says :-

With no small gratification, we have seen the list of of St. Domingo:—"I visited the city of St. Domingo in September, and had an interview with the Domingo in eight thousand new ones have been obtained. During

various causes, but mostly for indebtedness, so that our net gain is but little over five thousand. Most earnestly do we hope that every agent will resolve upon reaching the sixteen thousand, as contemplated by the Publishing Committee in 1848. What has been done, is only a pledge and proof of what may be done. Large as our circulation is, it may easily be extended much farther. The two or three thousand which we had five years ago, The two or three thousand which we had five years ago, are to what we now have, as what we now have are to

200

thousand, it cannot be that even sixteen thousand is the goal at which we ought to stop. Thus far, our unpaid agency has operated with signal success. Preachers have mated in a short time. This movement met the decided agency has operated with signal success. Preachers have gone to their people for subscriptions to this object, as they would have gone for subscriptions in aid of the missionary cause; they labor for the paper as they do for other benevolent evangelizing agencies. Many are the obligations under which we are laid by this persevering, determined effort; and great, we trust, will ultimately be the reward of those who make it. This kind of agency has ennobled the business. It is no longer a matter of finesse, in which the adroitness of the publisher is the chief element of success. We plead no poverty; we are chief element of success. We picau no possess, the gain urged on by no considerations of gain, except the gain papers that Dr. Bascom was a native of New York, but of Godliness. The low price of the paper, and the dis-interestedness of the agents, have fairly connected the movement with religious principle.

LITERARY NOTICES.

editions were issued in England, and these were followed nine years ago, when he was Chaplain to Congress, i by two abridgments. Since that period no little progress Washington." has been made in sacred philology. Wahl, Bretschneider, De Wette, Meyer and other notable scholars have THE PROSECUTION .- The Nashville Christian Advoextended its improvements. In his present edition, Dr. cate gives us the following intimation about this case Robinson has availed himself of these advancements to "Bishop Soule is too feeble to undertake to fill Bishop such an extent as to render necessary almost a recompo- Bascom's work, though he had almost resolved at one sition of the volume, and he justly presents it now as a time to make the attempt. Moreover, it is believed to be memorial of the progress and condition of the interpre- essential that he should attend, if at all practicable, the tation and lexicography of the New Testament at the court in New York which is to try the question of our close of the first half of the nineteenth century.

While the volume has undergone a thorough revision, month of October. it retains its former general features. The etymology of each word is given so far as the Greek and Hebrew are concerned-the historical view, or rather logical arrange. ana Conference this year. ment of each word is presented so far as its applications in the New Testament require. The various constructions of verbs and adjectives with their adjuncts are the country generally we observe most cheering notices given-a great deal of valuable interpretation is com. in regard to the camp meetings held during the past sesprised in the definitions-each article contains a reference sion; many persons, formerly hostile to these meetings, to every passage in the New Testament in which the speak in glowing terms of their great and glorious reword occurs. Such are some of its excellences. We sults. We doubt not, when properly conducted, these need not further commend it to our theological readers. meetings, as heretofore, may be made productive of last-

Godey's Lady's Book for November has several really The elder Dr. Pierce has an article in the last Southcontributions is large and attractive.

THE BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE for October conplates. This is one of the best juvenile periodicals of the Discipline abolished, and some other considerable our country. Every family that can spare the necessary strides taken. pittance should supply its children with some such publication. \$1 per ann.-Bradbury & Guild, Boston.

THE POETRY OF SCIENCE.—This valuable English much. work has been reprinted by Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Boston, in excellent style. It is a series of studies on the physical phenomena of nature, linking together the scien- his speech at Worcester, on Oct. 5th. tific facts which bear upon them, and showing that they have a value superior to their mere economic applications in their power of exalting the mind to the contempla- party to Canada, came to hand too late—the interest of tion of the universe and its author. The true is the the occasion was over. beautiful-this is the proposition which the author illus trates. He embodies in his essay each new discovery which relates to the physical laws of nature. The scien- Dickinson. If he will send us it, we will copy as retific compass of the volume is large, and its execution quested. exceedingly fine and interesting.

third and improved edition, from the press of Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Boston, gentlemen to whom the reading public is indebted for many invaluable publications, always issued in neat and substantial style. Dr. Harris anti-slavery section of the Discipline, through more than has reviewed in a most lucid and masterly manner the facts of geology in their relation to the sacred Scripture. His work is full of science and noble thought; it is a book for thoughtful minds which demand substantial and logical reasonings. Its character has become established in our theological literature, notwithstanding some misgivings among the critics respecting its hypotheses.

LAST DAYS OF ELISHA.-This well known work of Krummacher has been published in neat style by Carter & Brothers, New York. Krummacher's works are among the direction of their letters-put the title "Zion's the most popular and delightful religious productions of Herald" fully on them. There is another "Herald" in Germany. They have been extensively circulated in this this city, and we are informed by it, that it receives not a country. The present is one of the best of them .- few of our imperfectly directed communications. Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Boston.

NEW COBWEBS TO CATCH LITTLE FLIES is a charming little volume for children, full of attractive stories and beautiful plates; children's books should always contain as many of the latter as possible. The present is 509,—whole number of members, 5,263. The Misvolume has no deficiency in this respect; its moral tone sionary Anniversary is described in interesting terms, is also excellent.—Carter & Brothers, New York; Gould, the collection very good. The Conference admitted two Kendall & Lincoln, Boston.

TAYLOR, New York, has published the fourth American edition of Gaussen's Theopneusty, or Plenary Inspiration of the Bible. We have noticed this work somewhat Rev. Benjamin Jones, from the pen of Rev. D. H. Mansfully heretofore. Those theologians who do not admit field; it shall appear next week. mit that Gaussen has given the best defence of it ever yet advanced. His treatise shows no little learning, and and cannot, therefore, be inserted, according to our rule; a most assiduous elaboration of the question .- Tappan, see terms. The propriety of this rule will be apparent Whittemore & Mason, Boston.

comprises "Sketches of the Persecutions of the Waldenses," "The Music of Italy," "The New Year's Thresh- under the present black law might have been carried hold," "John Howard," &c. The second is entitled back to slavery if his old master or any of his heirs are Letters from the Backwoods." Both are written in his extant. vigorous and exciting style, and form an entertaining treat to the lover of prompt and energetic thought. Mr. Headly has very marked faults-chiefly faults of excess that Rev. James Leaton, A. M., has accepted the editor--but the attempt to write him down was about as ab- ship of that paper, and will immediately enter upon the surd a trick of literary rivalry and demagogueism as our duties of his appointment. The "Advocate" is the literary history affords. Some of his martial subjects youngest of the Advocate sisterhood, but one of the best are of pernicious moral tendency, and his rhetorical de- also. It crowds into its brief limits an attractive variety fects are sufficiently obvious, but he abounds in excellent of contents, and its original matter has been marked by traits which will always guarantee him readers.

MESSES. HARPER & BROTHERS have issued in beautiful style Howitt's new work, "The Country Year Book," a counterpart to his "Book of the Seasons." It is full of scenery pictures, rustic adventures and incidents, and pictures, rustic adventures and incidents, and pictures the Phi Beta Kappa Society of the Wesley-an University, will be happy to learn that it has been sublished by the Society. It is entitled the Man-Republished by the Society. best temper .- Mussey & Co., Boston.

ent volume equals its predecessors in mechanical beauty bilious diarrhea about the 1st of September, on the and the abundance of its illustrations. These works are same day! highly meritorious as to their literary execution. They meet the purpose they propose, the instruction and entertainment of the young by brief historical narratives, writ- bers in connection with our church, nearly all of whom ten in the spirit of Christianity .- Mussey & Co., Boston.

LITTELL'S LIVING AGE.—The last number of this work presents an exceedingly interesting table of con-We consider the "Living Age" the very best publication of the kind in onr country. It contains more matter than any of its rivals, as the reader will readily perceive on a comparison, and it is edited with remarkable taste and discrimination. Mr. Littell has real genius are written with a period between the L's, thus: L. L. D. in his department of editorship—a department that requires capacity of a peculiar and a high order. Littell adopted in various languages, to signify plurality; as pp. & Co., corner of Tremont and Broomfield streets.

CALLED GENERAL CONFERENCE.

The late Louisville Conference of the M. E. Church South, passed the following resolutions :- Whereas, in view of the recent death of our beloved and lamented Bishop Bascom, as well as on account of other grave and important considerations, involving the highest interests of the connection, it is the deliberate judgment of this body that a called General Conference should be held at as early a day as practicable; therefore,

Resolved, That our venerable superintendents be spectfully requested to call such extra session of said Conference, provided the several Annual Conferences students—last year, 327—will this year reach as high as shall advise the adoption of the proposed measure.

what we should have, if the Conferences were fully supwith five hundred agents, and a membership of eighty
With five hundred agents, and a membership of eighty
sition came from our Louisville brethren, and has been

Advocate corrects the statement, and says: "Dr. Henry Bidleton Bascom was born in the State of Pennslyvania, near the Delaware River, a few miles below the vil-ROBINSON'S Greek and English Lexicon of the New Tes. lage of Easton, I suppose within the limits of Northamp-ROBINSON'S Greek and English Lexicon of the New Yes ton Co. His father, Henry Bascom, was an Englishman; edition of this able work, thoroughly revised, and in a and his mother's maiden name was Bidleton, of a large measure rewritten by the author. Few productions have connection of people of that name, living near the Delaprocured greater credit abroad for American scholarship ware—respectable descendants of Germans. This inforthan this. Soon after its first edition in 1836 three rival mation I had from Dr. Bascom, twenty-eight or twenty-

claims upon the Book Concern: this occurs during the

There has been an increase of 3,071 in the North Indi-

The Western Christian Advocate says: "Throughout ing good."

fine engravings—the best that have ever yet adorned its ern Christian Advocate in favor of a "called General pages. They amount to seventeen in all. The list of Conference." The Richmond Christian Advocate also favors the idea. We consider the question about decided A special General Conference will probably be convened; ains some very interesting pieces and several good one or more new Bishops elected; the ninth section of

> There are many excellences about the poetry of *, but she needs to cultivate the art more before she publishes

We are indebted to Hon. Charles Allen for a copy of

We have not on hand the paper referred to by Bro.

The letter sketching the excursion of the Boston

Juvenis sends us some good poetry, but the second THE PRE-ADAMITE EARTH, by Harris, has reached a stanza of the last piece needs amendment, and the rest is

BISHOP SOULE continues his plea for the repeal of the

two columns of the last Nashville Advoc The advertisements of the Christian Abvocate and ments are desirable and advantageous to our readers and

our Methodistic institutions; the fault of the Advocate was an excess of them. Our correspondents are requested to be particular in

THE WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE of the M. E. Church, South, has lately held its session. Bishop Andrew presided. The net increase of the membership on trial-two re-admitted, seven ordained deacons, and seven elders.

We have received a full and interesting obituary of

The obituary of Mr. N. C. Renfield has no signature. to all reflecting readers.

The late Rev. S. Snowden was a fugitive slave, and

NEW EDITOR .- The Illinois Advocate announces

both taste and talent. Those of our readers who heard Prof. Whedon's ad-

scenery pictures, rustic adventures and incidents, and contemplative passages—a delightful book, in Howitt's lie, and is in the happiest style of the Professor. ABBOTT'S History of Xerxes is another of the fine series | DEATH OF MISSIONARIES .- Rev. J. Harrington, and

of historical volumes issued by the Harpers. The pres- wife, Methodist missionaries at Minesota, both died of

We have in Boston a colored society of eighty memare fugitives from slavers, and are liable to be carried back to bondage or dispersed by the operation of the

LITERARY ITEMS.

The New York Observer says: "In a recent college for pages, MM. for messicurs, LL. for laws. This error of the separating period is very common in our newspapers, and even there is a slur on our literary accuracy; but in the catalogue of a college it is almost scandalous.

PROF. HADDOCK.—Prof. Charles D. Haddock, of Dartmouth College, has received and accepted the appointment of Charge d'Affaires to Lisbon, Portugal. salary is \$4500 per annum, with the same sum for an outfit, and \$2500 for return. Prof. Haddock will enjoy a delicious climate, and will have good access to the classic land of Italy and Greece, to Egypt and the Holy Land.

University of Virginia.—The Charlottesville Jeffersonian says that it is expected that the number of Ed cock

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Rev. York from the l visite Mon Bill.

Spec and ceive adop the "Habe. libert proce of the gross Re-timen ral ju at wa join v to "h but to exerce unrig Re-

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lege numbers about forty members. President Hitch- at Northport. Others are seriouly inquiring the way to cock is expected home from Europe in a few weeks.

collection and arrangement of materials for a systematic lieving, for a good and glorious shower of Divine grace. Treatise on the Modern Law of Nations, more especially Pray brethren, that the good Lord may let it fall upon us in referrence to those questions which have been discus- soon, and many souls in Union be brought to Christ. sed between the governments of the United States and Europe since the peace of 1783.

Our late articles on the Black Law are being endorsed extensively by the religious press.

D. D. CONFERRED ON A COLORED CLERGYMAN.—
Rev. J. W. Pennington, a colored clergyman of New
York, lately received the title of Doctor of Divinity
from the University of Heidelberg, in Germany

During D. D. CONFERRED ON A COLORED CLERGYMAN.from the University of Heidelberg, in Germany. During energy and power which no other denomination of Christhe late session of the Peace Congress, Mr. Pennington visited Heidelberg to receive the doctorate. A correspondent of the Atlas says :-

The new Doctor returned thanks in the name of his brethren of Africa and America. He expressed a hope that the time is not far distant when slavery will every-where cease, and all races be united in fraternal bonds.

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING.

A meeting was held in the M. E. Church, Chelsea, on Monday of last week, in reference to the Fugitive Slave the right of every human creature, as soon as he breathes Bill. Rev. E. Otheman presided, and Messrs. W. C. the air; and no human creature can deprive him of that Bill. Rev. E. Otheman presided, and Messrs. W. C. Brown and L. A. Chase, were elected secretaries

Resolved. That the recent Act of Congress known as the "Fugitive Slave Law," an enactment suspending the Habeas Corpus, forbidding trial by jury, and perilling the liberty of thousands of our fellow-citizens, without "due process of law," is manifestly inconsistent with the intent of the Constitution as set forth in its preamble, and a Father of the spirits of all the nations upon the earth;

gross violation of its express provisions.

Resolved, That this law is at variance with every sentiment of humanity—repugnant to the principles of natural justice as recognized among civilized men, and utterly at war with the express precepts of the Bible—which en-join upon us as a sacred duty, to "relieve the distressed," to "hide the outeast," to "betray not him that wandereth, but to be a covert to him from the face of the spoiler," to

unrighteous oppression.

Resolved, That we recognize the divine law as paramout to all human enactments, and therefore hold that obedience to the requisitions of this unrighteous and unchristian Act, would be a violation of our obligations as men and as Christians, and a sin against God.

Resolved, That we sympathise with all whose liberty and safety are perilled by this law, and feel called upon by every consideration of philanthropy as men, and duty as Christians, to aid them by all proper means in their efforts to escape from the "man stealer," and to secure to them the enjoyment of their natural rights.

QUESTION.

Will some one answer, through the Herald and Journal, the following question, viz.: What is the Spirits of Wine? The object of the inquiry is the relief of two classes of sufferers—Those who are suffering under the treatment.

option. All packages by express or private delivery, will be sent cat, unless we are otherwise directed. This plan will be found, on a fair trial, to be equally adapted to monthly, SEMI-MONTHLY, or WEEKLY distribution of reading-matter in Sunday Schools or families.

The weekly distribution is evidently calculated to do most good; but if the semi-monthly is found most conwenient, two parts or eight pages can be given out at once. There is every prospect that by a simultaneous effort of our friends, during the present and coming months, 100,000 subscribers may be secured. Shall not the effort be earnestly and perseveringly made?

of Zion, (and I would say it to the glory of God) that we are enjoying a good revival in Granby. Granby, as swept on, with majesty unbroken, for many hours. Not you know, is a new field for Methodism. Six months only in the altar, but all over the congregation, did shouts, groams, and supplications mingle in true evangelical harmonic and supplications mingle in true evangelical harmonic manner and supplications mingle manner an ago we commenced preaching free salvation to those who would hear, and God has seen fit to bless his truth and remnant remained of the enemy, and the prisoners of the converted, day's battle alone were counted by scores. Handreds revive his work. About twenty have been converted, who but a few weeks ago were in the filth of ruin and blasphemy. The most of them are heads of families, and are now saying with good old Joshua, "As for me and is spreading. Hallelujah!" my house, we will serve the Lord." A goodly number have also been reclaimed, so that we now have about forty who have joined class. The good work is still from \$300 to \$500. The premium with the appraisal going on, and the prospect is, that we shall see many brings a number of the pews up to more than a thousand brethren are building us a good hall, which will be ready officiate. to dedicate in a few weeks. We hope when dedicated to God he will take up his abode in it, and that we shall see many dedicate themselves to him around its sacred altar. Will the friends of Zion pray for Granby?

MANCHESTER, N. H. Rev. E. Adams writes, Oct. 16: We are having some revival of religion upon almost all clergy of the National Church can be enlisted in a cru-Falls, and a goodly number in several other charges. ed against them by the Bishop of Exeter and his satel-Our Conference Seminary is enjoying a good degree of lites. prosperity; a number of the students have been deeply The Rev. JACOB STANLET, one of the oldest members interested in seeking the salvation of their souls during the present term. Several of the preachers upon the district have been unusually afflicted of late with ill month, at Stourport, England, in the seventy-fifth year of health, and one, our beloved brother F. Furber, is very dangerously sick. Let the church remember him and his afflicted family in her prayers. Our local preachers too have been afflicted, and one has recently died. Bro. John Adams—commonly known by the name of Reformation time, he enjoyed the most unbroken and settled peace.

When asked how he was, he answered, "As regards the John Adams—died very suddenly at New Market about three weeks ago. An obituary notice may be expected of this eccentric, but formerly very useful brother. We are doing something upon the district for the various benevolent objects of the church, especially for Missions; we are also making a strong, united, determined, and I Rev. Peter Vannest.-The earthly pilgrimage think successful effort, to raise our proportion of the endowment for the Biblical Institute, notwithstanding the depreciation in railroad stocks, the great depression of business in all our manufacturing villages, and the calamity which has befallen the potatoes.

tle, but the flame of life burns feebly, and there is not much hope of his recovery. He has spoken a little, and

Oct. 14:- To the praise of Divine grace, allow me to Oct. 14:—To the praise of Divine grace, allow me to record the fact, that God is converting souls in this pious example.—Ibid. charge. Since the 8th of September, about twenty-five have given their hearts to God, and others still are seeking the Lord. Last evening, three were brought from darkness to light, while at the altar of prayer. In the midst of much opposition, we are trying to labor for God The building was nearly ready for the roof, and it was Our meetings have been protracted five weeks, and expected that the church though exhausted by excessive labor, (having been unable to obtain help, and having preached over thirty sermons during that time,) I never have felt more like and we trust that they will receive that countenance and entire consecration to the work of God.

WARE, MASS. Rev. J. W. Dadman writes, Oct. 16:-The Lord is reviving his work most gloriously in this place. Since our camp meeting at East Brookfield, we have entered into the work of personal effort for the salvation of souls more fully than ever, and the result is that about thirty have been converted. Last Sabbath not even Tippo Sultan, has ever inflicted." This is good fifteen were baptized; it was a glorious day. In the evening between twenty and thirty were forward for prayers; several found peace in believing. The work is system. constantly increasing. We are looking for at least an hundred souls. Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth, good will to men. Amen and Amen.

HENNIKER, N. H. Rev. A. M. Osgood writes:—Glory be to God, we have omens of good in Henniker. Some have found loves and others are section. Our corrections of the latter church. It is also said that the terms have found Jesus, and others are seeking. Our congre- of the decision prospectively secure also the Sudley gations are large and deeply attentive; our Sabbath School prosperous—larger than for many years, if ever as large as this season. Pray for us. as large as this season. Pray for us.

Union, ME. Rev. M. A. Mitchell writes :- Please say to the friends of Zion, that, notwithstanding wickedness greatly abounds in Union, yet God is visiting Zion. American whalers. They have large object glasses which The church is being revived and blest. Some have been show whales in the distance more certainly than the reclaimed from their backslidings, and a few have been large telescopes, and with less trouble.

Amherst College.—The new class at Amherst Coll converted from nature to grace since our camp meeting Christ. Our congregations are increasing; a good feel-Edward Everett has been many years engaged in the ing prevails, and we are expecting, and looking, and be-

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Rev. T. V. Moore, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va., has been offered the Presidency of Lafavette College. Pennsylvania. Mr. Moore is a gentleman of accomplished mind, as the readers of his articles in the Methodist Quarterly, on Carlyle, Chalmers, Morell's Philosophy of Religion, &c., will admit.

The Rev. gentleman called upon the audience, in the name of God, of religion, of humanity, of civilization, of the panting slave, and in the name of New England consecrated to freedom, to resist this black, satanic law, with that true moral heroism which inspired Luther when he bid defi-ance to the "thunder of the Vatican"—to stretch forth the arm of their moral power and strangle this monster ere it begins to attain strength, and consign it to the "tomb of all the capplets."

tians in this country possess. Let then this moral power be stirred and set in motion all the machinery of Methodism, and it will not be the movement of a little inland lake whose waters sleep upon the shore, but the long swell of the mighty waves of the ocean, full of life, ener-"The ceremony of presenting the diploma was accompanied with the following words:—'You are the first African who has received this dignity from a European University, and it is the University of Heidelberg that thus pronounces the universal brotherhood of humanity.'

The new Doctor returned thanks in the name of his locations. Well of the mighty waves of the ocean, full of life, energy, and power irresistible. Petitions from all parts of the country should be prepared in order to be presented at the next meeting of Congress, against the "fugitive slave law," which is so perfectly incongruous with the Charlies of civilized life, and the spirit of true religion. John Wesley says :-

"Perhaps you will say, 'I do not buy any negroes; only use those left me by my father.' Drown conscience the usual Latin dispute, and the ceremony ended."

Had your father, have you, has any man living, a right to use another as a slave? It cannot be, even setting Revelation aside. It cannot be, that either war, or conquest, can give any man such a property in another as he has in his sheep and oxen. Much less is it possible that any child of man should be BORN A SLAVE. Liberty is

right which he derives from the law of nature Speeches were made by Rev. Messrs. Rice, of Chelsea, and Cummings, of Boston, and were enthusiastically reunto all their due. Give liberty to whom liberty is due, ceived by the audience. The following resolutions were that is to every child of man, to every partaker of human nature. Let none serve you but by his own act and deed, by his own voluntary choice. Away with all whips, all chains, all compulsion! Be gentle toward all men, and see that you invariably do unto others as you

rould have others do unto you.

O thou God of love, thou who art loving to every man, have compassion upon these outcasts of men, who are trodden as dung upon the earth! Arise and help these that have no helper, whose blood is spilt upon the ground like water! Are these not also the work of thine own hands, the purchase of thy Son's blood? Stir them up to cry unto thee in the land of their captivity, and let their complaint come up before thee; let it enter into exercise hospitality, and extend aid to the fugitive from to pity them, and turn their captivity as the rivers in the thy ears! Make even those who lead them away captive O burst thou all their chains in sunder, more es pecially the chains of their sins! Thou Saviour of all, make them free, that they may be free indeed !

Worcester, Mass. Oct. 12.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ADVOCATE.

We have assurances from all directions, that the new plan of issuing the Sunday School Advocate is well adapted to the times. We wish it understood that we will furnish it to all our patrons who do not receive it through the mail either get into parts or were at their surfaces of the present the present the surface of the surface who are suffering under the treatment of old Doctor Alcohol; who call for spirits of wine, when they mean rum. 2. Those afflicted with cancers. An aged man in New Hampshire informed me that he cured a cancer upon himself, of the bigness of a chestnut, by applying to it camphor dissolved in the spirits of wine, and that he was directed to the remedy by an aged man who had thus cured one. I mentioned it to a person who through the mail, either eut into parts, or uneut, at their since informed me that he had cured a number of cancers

Religious Summarn.

A preacher writing to this paper from Black River Valley, thus sums up the results of the Black River Union camp meeting, held in September:

"Powerful conversions occurred in goodly numbers, GRANBY, MASS. Rev. B. W. Wright writes, Oct. 10: from beginning to end. Probably two hundred or more, gave as good evidence of the new birth as external developments, usually affect. The last the sector of the new birth as external developments usually affect. opments usually afford. The last day, no preaching could be attended to till late in the afternoon. The work mony. Rank after rank were swept down, till only a inactive members found justifying grace, and went home rejoicing and vowing obedience. Many of the faithful rejoicing and vowing obedience. Many of the faithful bore home clean hearts, full of solid glory. The work

sold in Calvary Church, New York, at premiums ranging more saved by grace the coming winter. Some of our dollars. This is the charch where Dr. Hawkes is to

England. Archdeacon Manning, of Chichester, Archdeacon Wilberforce, of the East Riding, and Dr. Mill, Regius Professor of Hebrew in Cambridge, have sent forth a circular, to ascertain how many of the fifteen thousand parts of Dover District; some of unusual power and extent. About eighty have joined on probation at Great evangelical men are preserved from the slaughter breath-

although his attendants cannot catch all his words, yet NORTH BROOKFIELD. Rev. George Bowler writes, enough is heard to show that Christ is with him. his soul is unutterably full of glory and of God. May he

BLOWN DOWN .- We regret to learn that two of the by the close of the month; but this disaster will necessarily delay it for some weeks. The society, though small, are determined not to allow this event to discourage them, rom abroad which their enterprise deserves, which present circumstances render so essential.-Ibid.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY IN INDIA.-A law has been passed, protecting religious liberty in India. In view of it, the Bengal Recorder says-" The die is cast; the blow given to the edifice of the faith of the Hindoos, is such as neither Mahmoud of Ghazin, nor any of his successors, testimony to the fact, that Hindooism dies without the power to persecute; that the law of liberty is fatal to the

ANOTHER CHURCH CASE DECIDED .- Wesley Chapel, on Warrenton circuit, Virginia, has been in litigation for some time past between the Methodist E. Church, South, and the Methodist E. Church, South, -Christian Advocate.

Opera glasses are now greatly in demand among the

Review of the Week.

The political meetings which have been held all over the country since the adjournment of Congress, have been made the subject of very general comment in the news-papers. The two great political parties are straining every nerve to secure the ascendency at the State elec-tions, and the Free Soil party, satisfied, probably, that it can effect nothing by a separate organization, is gradually tions, and the Free Soil party, satisfied, probably, that it can effect nothing by a separate organization, is gradually merging itself in the other parties. —While we are holding fugitive slave meetings at the north, and condemning Congress in strong terms for yielding so much to the slave power, our fellow-citizens at the South are holding meetings at which they condemn Congress, in terms as strong and as positive, for infringing upon the rights of the South. —At a recent public meeting, held at San Augustine, in Texas, Senator Pierce's Boundary Bill was strongly condemned as infringing upon the rights of Texas. We hardly think that the general public opinion in Texas will coincide with that expressed by this meeting. As far as we have heard heretofore, the action of the Texan Senators in voting for the bill has met with approval. —A daring mail robbery has been committed at Philadelphia. Three mail bags were stolen, containing letters destined for several southern cities. The leters containing money were rifled of their contents. The let-

A meeting of the friends of Senator Benton has been held in St. Louis, at which resolutions were passed expressing strong approbation of the course of that general man during the last sessien of Congress, and an invitation tendered him to accept of a public dinner. Col. Benton has a host of friends in St. Louis, who have remained true to him during all the animadversion which has been heaped upon him from all quarters in his own State. There seems to be some prospect of the re-election of this eminent public servant to the post he has so long filled with honor and dignity.—The great relegraph case which has attracted such general attention, has been decided this week in favor of proprietor of House's Line of Telegraph. This decision will no doubt give very great satisfaction. The attempt by Mr. Morse to secure a monopoly has met with much disapprobation on the part of the public.—Jenny Lind has gone, and a general note of hamentation is heard over our city. It is to be regretted that her last concert in this city should have been attended with such unpleasant circumstances; but the Bostonians have the satisfaction of knowing that it was not their fault that such disturbance prevailed. A thousand individuals crammed together in a space hardly large enough to accommodate three hundred cannot be expected to exhibit quite so much stoicism as to keep silent under a painful and dangerous pressure. The whole blame should be east upon the man who, to gratify an inordinate propensity for gain, so wantonly disregarded the convenience and comfort of those who attended the concert, as to admit into the hall a large number more than it would hold, notwithstanding his attempt to demonstrate its capability to contain a thousand more. Well, we have had our Lind excitement, and, as tempt to demonstrate its capability to contain a thousand more. Well, we have had our Lind excitement, and, as was to be expected, have been somewhat carried away by our enthusiasm. Some people have undoubtedly made themselves very ridiculous by their conduct towards the gifted Swede. Some of the members of our worthy cor-poration, for example, would have been more profitably employed, it seems to us, in attending to their official duties, than in paying visits to a private individual in their official capacity. But we would not be presumptuous, nor question too closely the conduct of any of our City Fathers. They are all honorable men, and we would not do them wrong. We have given our opinion of Jenny Lind's merits as an artist pretty freely in our of Jenny Lind's merits as an artist pretty freely in our contributors to the Female Friendly Society, held at the house of columns, and it would be mere repetition were we to say Mr. Milton Daggett, the following officers were elected for the en-

OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS IN GOLD DUST! The steamer Crescent City, from Chagres, arrived at New York at an early hour Friday morning. We copy Me

the news from the Boston Evening papers :-The Crescent City brings dates from California to Sept. 15th, and 442 passengers. The latter have \$1,000,000 in gold dust, and the steamer has on freight \$22,500. The Crescent City does not bring the mails. They may come by the Philadelphia. The Philadelphia arrived

at Chagres on the 7th. The advices from the Sandwich Islands are to the 3d Newbury, Oct. 19. of August, but they are not important. The seventh anniversary of the restoration of the Islands was celeboard, Tuesday, 10 A. M.

**TRESTEES OF NEWBURY SEMINARY.—Annual meeting of the Board, Tuesday, 10 A. M.

PRENTISS KNICHT, Secretary. brated on the 31st of July.

Rain had fallen in San Francisco, Stockton, San Jose, and other places, which indicates that the rainy season was near at hand.

The non-admission of California by Congress had

Second Anniversary at the Hanover St. M. E. Church, on Sabbath evening, Oct. 27th. Services to commence at 7 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. J. Cummings. A collection to aid the funds of the Society will be taken up. created much feeling.

Nominations were making for candidates for the ensu ing election. From the mines generally the accounts are satisfactory. Improvements were rapidly going on in San Francisco,

and business was assuming a better tone. The City Treasury would soon be replenished. From Oregon the accounts of prosperity are encouraging. New towns are springing up at every point.

Gov. Gaines and family had arrived at Oregon, in good

health. Steam communication is now had with San DEATHS .- D. W. Luther, of Cumberland, R. I.; Capt. Henry H. Ricketson, of barque New Bedford, of Honolulu, July 21st; Joseph O. Carter, formerly of Boston.

PUBLIC MEETING ON THE FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL. —A crowded meeting was held at Fanenii Hall on Monday evening, in pursuance of a call signed by Hon. Josiah Quiney, and more than 400 others, to take into consideration the Fugitive Slave law. Mr. Quincy was unable to be present by reason of the infirmities of age, but addressed a letter to the meeting giving an account of the operations of the law of 1793, and expressing the opinion that the law of 1850 would be rendered equally ineffective by the force of public opinion in Massachusetts. Hon. Charles F. Adams, was President, and speeches were made by Frederick Douglass, Wendell Phillips, James A. Briggs, Esq., of Ohio, Rev. N. Colver, Theodore Parker, and others. The speeches, with an occasional exception, were able, firm and moderate, and strong resolutions were passed against the enforcement of the law, and in favor of its immediate repeal.

Something for the Curious.—The workmen ensured the supplemental process of a call signed by Hon. Josiah Carlos and Speeches were more than 400 others. The workmen ensured the supplemental process of a call signed by Hon. Josiah Carlos and the supplemental process of the possibility of calling from grace, by 8. Holman. On Wednesday afternoon or evening, it being fifty ears since the introduction of Methodism on what was called Landaff (treat, Father Kent, of New Bedford, Nass., will be held at Landaff, to commence on Tuesday evening, on the possibility of falling from grace, by 8. Holman. On Wednesday afternoon or evening, it being fifty ears since the introduction of Methodism on what was called Landaff (treut, Father Kent, of New Bedford, Nass., will be held at Landaff, to commence on Tuesday evening, on the possibility of falling from grace, by 8. Holman. On Wednesday afternoon or evening, it being fifty ears since the introduction of Methodism on what was called Landaff (treut, Father Kent, of New Bedford, Nass., will be held at Landaff, to commence on Tuesday evening, on the possibility of Calling from grace, by 8. Holman. On Wednesday afternoon or evening, it being -A crowded meeting was held at Fancuil Hall on Monday evening, in pursuance of a call signed by Hon. Josiah Quincy, and more than 400 others, to take into consid-

Something for the Curious.—The workmen engaged in digging away a hill near the Planing Mill in South Danvers, opposite Harmony Grove, have met with a large mound or natural deposit of rolled pebbles, varying in size from that of a marble to a paving stone. These pebbles are unstratified although occurring in the midst of stratified clayey gravel. A few days since while digging away these decaying stones they found, about nine feet from the surface, a piece of iron resembling the bar of a coal grate. The iron has the appearance which is common with iron which has been long exposed to the action of a wet soil. As the deposit of pebbles appears to be natural and the piece of iron was certainly found in the midst of it, a large chance for speculation is opened to account for the facts. This relic is now in the possession of Dr. Andrew Nichols, of Danvers.—Essex County SOMETHING FOR THE CURIOUS .- The workmen ension of Dr. Andrew Nichols, of Danvers .- Essex County

THE NEW YORK ATHENEUM .- Such is the name borne by an institution just organized in the upper part of New York city, for a public reading-room. It is to supply all the periodical literature of Europe and America, and the most luxurious accommodations for consult ing it, at the annual tax of twelve dollars.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL .- The 10,000 voted by Cor gress to extend the National Capitol at Washington, will, it is said, be used in the erection of a Senate Chamber, leaving the hall of the House of Representatives for another appropriation. The Senate Committee on Public Building has offered \$500 premium for the best plan, accompanied with estimates for the extension of the

THE ARCTIC REGIONS .- Sir James Ross relates som remarkable incidents connected with his recent voyage to the Arctic regions. A bear walked into Capt. Ross' party, and surveyed them with cool inquisitiveness; guns were levelled, and the bear was wounded in the head; he scratched his ear, and walked off with an air of superior contempt. Another bear was seen to slide on his haunches down a cliff of seven hundred feet high, steadying himself with his forepaws, most "judgmatically," as the sailor said.

THANKSGIVING .- Their Excellencies of Massachusett and New Hampshire have fixed the day for our Puritan festival—Thursday, Nov. 28th.—Considering the prescriptive rights of the Bay State in matters of this kind, and festival—Thursday, Nov. 28th.—Considering the prescriptive rights of the Bay State in matters of this kind, and the beauty and impressiveness of a national observance of the same day—to say nothing of the healthful circumstance of having but one Thanksgiving dinner to eat, we carnestly hope that no other day will be designated by the Governors of other States.—Evan.

N. B. Will the preachers are through all the lower parts of their store preachers of our Sabbath Schools are the more prepared with reports of their schools, and to discuss and adopt some more uniform manner of conducting our Sabbath by the Governors of other States.—Evan.

Manchester, Oct. 16.

THE HUMAN VOICE.—In speaking of the human voice, the cliuman voice.—In speaking of the number voice, the editor of the Methodist Times says:—There are about nine perfect tones, but 17,592,186,044,415 different sounds; thus, 14 direct muscles, alone or together, produce 16,383; 30 indirect muscles, ditto, 174,741,823, and all in co-operation produce the number we have named; and these, independently of different degrees of intensity.

Large Statue.—The gigantic statue of the King of Bavaria is now placed on the hill of Saint Theresa, near Munich. The bronze of the statue has cost 92,000 florins,

letters destined for several southern cities. The letters containing money were rifled of their contents. The letters themselves were thrown away, and many of them afterwards recovered. Robberies of this kind have now become unfrequent, owing to the great care usually taken in the transmission of the mails. In this case it has been stated that the mail agent was to blame; but we have as yet seen nothing to warrant such a belief.—We have this week to record another casualty on the Mississippi to swell the long and sad catalogue of disasters among the steamboats on our western and southern waters.

A meeting of the friends of Senator Benton has been held in St. Louis, at which resolutions were passed expressing strong approbation of the course of that gentle.

DEATHS.

In Shelburne Falls, Mass., Sept. 11, of dysentery, Edward Ordellow, only child of James E. and Joel Doty, aged 2 years 1 mo 4 days. Also, Oct. 1st, of inflammation on the brain, Emily Manette, only child of Peter and Elizabeth Edwards, aged 2 years 6 mo. 4 days.—Worcester papers will please copy.

In Sciitico, Oct. 2, Rosepha Almeda, daughter of Charles and Almeda Morse, aged 1 year and 7 months.

NOTICES. FEMALE FRIENDLY SOCIETY .- At the annual meeting of

columns, and it would be mere repetition were we to say more of them. She has already endeared herself to the American people by acts of disinterested benevolence, the more praiseworthy because so rare. She is now in Philadelphia, where she met with a more cordial and enthusiastic reception, if possible, than was given her. May her progress through the land be a happy one.—Amin Bey, the Turkish envoy, has been in the city during the past week. He was cordially received by our City Government, and those attentions paid to him which are due to the representative of an important Europe in the color of the color of the color of the more praiseworthy because so rare. She is now in the server, Miss Charlotte Brown, Mrs. Josiah McLlenathan, Mrs. Charles W. Peirce, Miss Charlotte Brown, Mrs. Alfred M. Hinds, Mrs. Wm. M. Nassau, Mrs. Sami't P. Parker, Miss. Thos. Richardson, Mrs. Wm. M. R. Babson, Miss Almira Hall.

The next regular meeting will be held at the residence of Jacob Sleeper, Esq., No. 53 Summer St., on Thursday evening, Oct. 31st, at 70 clock.

Many M. Clarp, Sceretary. our City Government, and those attentions paid to him which are due to the representative of an important European power. His mission to this country is to form an acquaintance with our institutions, and the manner in

Boston, Oct. 17. ropean power. His mission to this country is to form an acquaintance with our institutions, and the manner in which our public works and the various branches of private industry are conducted. Every facility should be afforded him in the prosecution of this object. He will probably open the way for an establishment of friendly relations with his Government, which will tend greatly to our advantage.—Traveller.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE N. H. CONFERENCE SEMI-NARY are hereby notified that their annual ameeting will be holden at the Seminary in Northfield, on Tuesday, the 12th day of November next, at 10 o'clock, forencon, at which time and place the following gentlemen (who were appointed a visiting committee by the last N. H. Conference; are requested to be present to attend the annual examination: Prof. S. M. Vai, of Concord, N. H., Wm. C. Prescott, Esq. Rev. Charles Pike, Great Falls, Rev. Charles N. Smith, Manchester, B. A. Rogers, Esq., Sandbornton Bridge, W. F. Evans, Newport, Hon. Ralph Metcalf, Rev. Prankin Furber, Sandbornton Bridge, James Thurston, Pembroke, Joseph Knowles, M. D., Meredith Bridge, Rev. F. A. Huers, Concord, Rev. Kimball Halley, Glimanton, Hon. Famiel Hoit, Sandwich, Rev. James Adams, Sandown, Charles Dennett, Esq., Rochester, Wm. S. Burns, Esq., Lancaster, Rev. Ezekiel Adams, Rindge, Rev. Moses A. Hoar, Lawrence, Mass.

N. G. Laid Secretary.

Sandbornton Bridge, N. H., Oct. 16.

YOUNG MEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the "Boston Young Men's Methodist Missionary Society," for the choice of officers and other important business, will be held at the Bromfield St. Church, this (Wednesday) evening, 33a lo L. L. TARBELL, Sec'ry.

NEWBURY SEMINARY -The semi-annual examination The Crescent City does not bring the mails. They have come by the Philadelphia. The Philadelphia arrived at Chagres on the 7th.

An extra session of the Legislature has been called for, o consult on the financial embarrassment of California.

THE FEMALE RELIEF SOCIETY will celebrate its Twenty

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT. — We would hereby gratefully acknowledge the receipt of \$15 from the ladies of the M. E. Church of Suncook Village, Pembroke, New Hampshire Conference, by the hand of Rev. J. Thurston, for the purpose of building the pulpit and altar of the chapel of the Biblical Institute. Concord, N. II., Oct. 19.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINARY, EAST GREEN wich, R. L.—The Winter Session of this Academy will commence on Thursday, October 31st, and will continue twenty-two weeks closing on Wednesday, April 2d, 1851. This session is divided into two quarters, though without vacation between them—the first eleven weeks closes Jan. 15, 1851. Thitton from \$4.63 to \$6.63 per quarter. Board, fuel and lights, \$1.75 per week. Washing 36 cents per dozen.

Ror'r Alltr, Principal.
Oct. 9.
3w.

HAVERHILL DISTRICT-MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.

DOVER DISTRICT-THIRD QUARTER.

Manchester, Elm St., 1st Church, 10 10 18 17 Bover, Salmon Falls Mission, evening, 22 24 23 24 Raymond, Poplin, Portsmouth, Greenland, (S. Kellogg) Newington, evening, Rye (J. A. Sudland) lampton, forthfield, (C. N. Smith), E. Sandbornton, (K. Hadley), 7 8 15 17 16 15 16 22 29 39 39 44 5 4 5 6 Glinanton, Derry, Rochester, Great Falls, Newmarket, Fouth Newmarket, Epping, Scabrook, Salisbury, evening, Amesbury Mission, Kingston, Sandown, N. Salem, Salem, Lawrence, Chichester, Suncook,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PORTLAND DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER.

WORCESTER DISTRICT—APPOINTMENTS FOR MISSION ARY MEETINGS.

Townsend—D. H. Sherman, D. Steele,
Lunenburg—H. Monlton, S. Tupper,
Fitchburg—H. Monlton, N. E. Cebleigh,
Leominster—D. Steele, D. H. Sherman,
Princeton—S. Tupper, D. K. Merrill,
Rutland—T. W. Lewis, J. L. Hanaford,
M. Laurel St.—J. L. Hanaford, T. W. Lewis,
Leicester, Park St.—W. M. Mann, F. A. Griswold,
M. Laurel St.—J. L. Hanaford, T. W. Lewis,
Leicester, P. A. Griswold, D. K. Merrill,
Brookfield—W. M. Mann, G. Bowler,
Spencer—N. E. Cobleigh, G. Bowler,
North Brookfield—D. L. Win-low, T. L. Olmsted,
Charlton—W. R. Bagnall, D. L. Winslow,
Southbridge—J. W. Lewis, G. Bowler,
Spingfield, Pyncheon St.—L. R. Thayer, C. L. Eastma

Elnio St. L. R. Thayer, C. L. Eastma

Oxford—J. W. Lewis, D. Kilburn,
Springfield, Pyncheon St.—L. R. Thayer, C. L. Eastma
"Union St.—L. R. Thayer, W. Ward,
Chicopee—I. A. Savage, J. W. Mowry,
"Fulls—I. A. Savage, C. L. Eastman,
South Hadley—J. W. Mowry, W. Ward,
Wilbraham—M. Raymond, C. L. McCurdy,
"South—Z. A. Mudge, M. Stoddard,
Ludlow—C. L. McCurdy, Wm. R. Stone,
Three Rivers—M. Raymond, Z. A. Mudge,
Ware Village—W. H. Hubbard, H. Stone,
Thorndike—W. B. Olds, H. Stone,
Monson—J. W. Dadman, J. Ricketts,

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE.

N. Herrick-J. M. Paller-A. Barrows-C. C. Mason (the sooner the better-don't delay beyond that time)-M. L. Badgly-J. E. Burpee-J. D. King-J. Miller-H. F. Pease (your paper has been sent regularly)-J. E. Marsh-W. Ellingwood-J. H. Seaver-B. W. Wright-S. B. Prescott-C. H. Leonard-C. N. Smith (we have but one copy of that number left-your bundle was certainly left)-J. Ficklin-safford & Park-J. Benson-E. Mason-D. Springer-J. P. Lippet-N. Hurrick-Day & Lyon 2-N. Hobart (we have none of that number left)-R. Burney-E. Small.

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO OCT. 19

See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged

1 50 pays to

1 50

1 00 75

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Sept. 13, to Oct. 20.

From the Massachusetts Ploughman .- Oct. 19, 1850.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BRIGHTON CATTLE MARKET, THURSDAY, Oct. 17.

were plenty and dull.

Hides—green, advance, \$5.00. Tallow—rough, same, \$5.50.

Sheef. From 7 a 8000, and many unsold. The demand less, and prices reduced at least 25 cents per head. From \$1.50 a \$2.50 by the lot, would include nearly all.

Swine. But few at market, and prices better by \(\frac{1}{2}\) of a cent per lb. Fat Hogs alive, 4\(\frac{1}{2}\).

ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. N. SMITH, DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Hosiery, Gloves, Yarns, Laces, Linens, Bay State and other Shawls, &c. &c.

No. 124 Hanover Street, nearly opposite the Mansion House Boston.

ars, Cravats, Gloves, Stocks, etc.

Oct 23

Also, Gents' Furnishing Articles, viz., Shirts, Bosoms, Col

CALVIN PAUL, UPHOLSTERER, MATTRASses, Mahogany and Black Walnut Rocking Chairs,
Corner of Gouch and Merrimac Streets, Boston.

63 Furniture made and repaired to order. New and Sec-

ond-hand Furniture bought and sold. Upholstery work done at the lowest rate. Carpets cut, made, and laid down.
Oct 23

ONE PRICE STORE. E. D. EVERETT, No. 64 1 2 Hanover St., dealer in Hosiery and Gloves. Woollen, (all wool,) Worsted and Cotton Yarns, Trimmings, &c. In Hosiery, Silk, (Fleeced Spun Silk and Merino,) Woollen, Worsted, Cotton—black, white and colored. Gloves,

No. 64 1-2 HANOVER, NEAR UNION STREET, BOSTON

TO COUNTRY DEALERS. DRUGS-

Remed Borax, 20 cents, English.
India Sena—20 Bales, prime.
Hydriodate Potash—100 lbs. best imported.
A'cohol—50 Barrels, 80 per cent. and 95 per cent.
Quicksilver—12 Kegs, best Trieste.
Arrow Root—2,000 lbs. very superior.

Cream Tartar, 5,000 lbs, crystals and powder.

Sup. Carb. Suda—25 Kegs, English, 112 lbs. each.

Castor Oil—3,000 galls. E. I. and American,
together with a general assortment of Medicines, Chemicals,
Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, Dye Stuffs, Choice Medicinai
Wines and Liquors, &c. For sale low, for each or approved
credit, by

BREWERS, STEVENS & CUSHING,
South

WILLIAM G. REED, MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Furuaces,

W and Dealer in Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Furuaces, Cooking, Parlor, Store and Office Stoves.

Also, a general assortment of Tin, Britannia, Japanned, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, No. 46 Blackstone Street, Bos

All kinds of Job Work done to order, with neatness ar

despatch. Roofs covered with Tin, Copper, or Zinc.
June 26
4m

Gum Arabic—20 cases, various grades.

Cream Tartar, 5,000 lbs, crystals and powder.

Turkey Opium—3 cases, prime. Refined Borax, 25 cents, English.

1 50 "

C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.

Oct 15 '51

Feb 1 '51

June 15 '51 Ap'l 15 '51

Feb 15 '48 June 15 '51

Oct 15 '51 June 1 '51 Aug 1 '51 Sept 1 '31

Atwood H T

French AS

Hamilton Wm Heath O E

Johnson Isaac Johnson Orin

Morse J D Mason C C Marsh J E

Peabody W C Pease II F Prescott S B Parsons J S

Wilson Allen

pkge, Jack Downing.

Cobb Martha Chase Lucinda Crimins Dan'i Dickinson Clarissa

P. CRANDALL,
I. A. SAVAGE,
N. E. COBLEIGH,

Hiram, Newfield,

NEW BOOKS. THE EMINENT DEAD; OR, the Triumphs of Faith in the Dying Hour, by Bradford K. Peirce, with an Introduction by Rev. A. Stevens. 12mo.,

K. Peirce, with an Introduction by Rev. A. Stevens. 12mo., 500 pp., price \$1.00.

This work contains biographical sketches of the most eminent Christians, ministers and laymen, whose labors and triumphant deaths have become the precions beritage of the church. The series commences with the Reformation, and its subjects are selected from all the evangelical divisions of the united body of Christ, and its catalogue is brought down to the present generation. The publisher believes it to be one of the most interesting and valuable religious publications of the day, and peculiarly adapted to family reading and the Sabbath School Library.

Of this work Rev. J. D. Bridge remarks in the Northern

Of this work Rev. J. D. Bridge remarks in the Northern Of this work Rev. J. D. Bridge remarks in the Northern Christian Advocate:—"It contains an interesting series of biographical sketches, prepared by Rev. Bradford K Peirce, of Roxbury. He begins with the Lutheran Christians of the Reformation, and comes along through Switzerland, England, Scotland, until he reaches the record of the glorious dead of this country, and ultimately draws around us a cloud of illustricus of the series of the contraction of the series of the serie ous witnesses of the power of Christ, to save amidst the swellings of Jordan.' It will be a book of precious interest." THE TOKEN OF FRIENDSHIP: A Gift Book for the Holidays, for 1851, edited by Bradford K. Peirce. Illustrated with seven original engravings by Andrews, and published in the richest style of the art. The letter press has been supplied by some of the best writers of the M. E. Church, and presents as attractive a table of contents as any annual of the season, while no sentiment is recorded upon its pages rendering it an unsuita-ble token of friendship from a Christian father or friend.

The publisher has issued this volume at the carnest solicita-tion of his friends, and from the belief that such a work was called for, to take the place of gift books, whose only recom-mendation was the beauty of their mechanical execution, and whose contents often were objectionable both in matters of

taste and sentiment.

He confidently offers the present work as fully equal to its compeers in beauty of publication, and interesting especially to our communion, from the denominational authorship of the to our communion, from the demonstrational authorship of the several contributions to its columns. Among the writers will be found the names of Rev. Dr. Olin, Rev. A. Stevens, Rev. Dr. Lee, Rev. Dr. Durbin, Rev. Dr. J. T. Peck, Rev. Dr. Whedon, Rev. Dr. Floy, Rev. Dr. Tefft, Rev. S. M. Vail, and Rev. J. Lindsay.

We would call the attention of agents and colporteurs especially to the above volume. We are ready now to deliver these works, in any quantities, and shall be happy to offer those who are willing to engage in their circulation, a generous compensation. It will be seen at once that they are peculiarly adapted to such a trade, and will command a general circulation.

Sept 18 Published by CHAS. H. PEHRCE, 5 Cornbill.

NEW BOOKS. BISHOP MCILVAINE ON JUSTIFICATION—an excellent work.
Cottage Life, 12 Illustratione, by Prof. Upham—plain and

gilt. F. Bremer's Works, entire, and Home and Neighbors

eparate. India and the Hindoos, by F. D. W. Ward, Missionary Echoes of the Universe. Humbolit's Aspects of Nature and Cosmos. Memoir of Dr. Chalmers. Mothers of the Wise and Good—plain and gilt.

Jahn's Biblical Archæology. Kitto's Daily Bible Hlustrations, 2 vols. Home Influence, Woman's Friendship, and Vale of Cedar, by Grace Agaitar.
Sacred Rhetoric—Composition and delivery of Sermons, by

The Phantom World, by Rev. Henry Christmas.
The Bible Geology Consistent, by Murphy.
Apostolical Baptism, by Taylor.
The Gospel its own Advocate, by Griffin.

The Mercy Seat, by Dr. Spring. Gospel Studies, by Vinet. Marshall on Sanctification.

The Happy Home, by Hamilton.
The Morning of Joy and Night of Weeping, by Bonar.
The Church in Earnest, by J. A. James.
An Earnest Ministry, by J. A. James.
CHALES WAIFE, Cheap Bookstore, No. 56 Cornhill.

W. PRUDEN & CO., FURNITURE, and Retail, No. 39 Hanover Street, (opposite the head of Portland Street,) where may be found a good assortment of Bureaus,

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Mattresses,

Bureaus, Centre Tables, Mattresses,
Bedsteads, Dining & Common do. Carpeting,
Sofas, Clairs,
Card Tables, Feather Beds,
and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at any other establishment in the city.

NEW QUESTION BOOK. QUESTIONS NO 1 St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, designed for Senior Classes in Sunday Schools and for Bible Classes, with an Ap-

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Sept. 13, to Oct. 20.

John Pollock, West Worthington, to be left at Hinsdale, Thompson; S. W. Hammond, Thompsonville, Leonard; Swormstedt & Power, Cincinnati, I box, care Troy and Eric line; J. Shepard, Ipswich, I pkge, Willett; S. G. Kellogg, care B. Preston Pompanoosac bejot, Norwich, Vt., Cheney; John Ball, Bookseller, New Orleans, I box, shipped; J. W. Story, Charleston, I box, shipped; S. Holman, I pkge, called for; S. P. Williams, Plattsburg, N. Y., I pkge, R. R. to Burlington, Vt., thence Str. Saranac; B. Otheman, Falmouth, 1 pkge, Hatch, Gray & Co.; J. Marcy, care F. L. May hew, Charlemont, called for; J. B. Husted, Nantucket, I pkge, called for; W. S. Studley, Malden, I pkge, called for; J. Dennison, Holliston, I pkge, lett at bepot W. R. R.; J. M. H. Dow, W. Dennis, left at 541 Hanower St.; C. Howard, Melrose, I pkge, Higgins; Josiah Harmon, Relfiat, I pkge, Hodgman; Lane & Scott, New York, I box, Freight; H. A. Chapin, Springfield, I pkge, Thompson; J. W. Guernsey, Lancaster, I pkge, Cheney; H. C. Atwater, Providence, I pkge, Earle; L. Howard, Charemont, I pkge, Zion's Heradi; J. B. Chapman, Nashville, N. H., I pkge, Wintrey; S. Kelley, Fortsmouth, I pkge, Walker & Jackson; R. Donkersley, Fall River, I pkge, Kinsley, to be left at their office till called for; P. T. Kenney, Provincetown, I pkge, Capt. Holmes; J. Ball, New Ipswich, N. H., I pkge, Whitney; W. M. Shedd, Provincetown, I pkge, Jack Downing. pendix, containing explanations of difficult passages. By Daniel Wise, A. M.

This book of Questions was prepared, originally, in compliance with the wishes of several teachers connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church in the city of Lowell. An edition of four thousand was speedily exhausted, and the work has been for some time out of print. Its republication having been the author has given it a careful revision, and added to its value by preparing an appendix, which contains brief answers to many of the most difficult questions; thereby furnishing, to those who cannot procure a commentary, such help to the understanding of this epistle as the narrow limits of

Bostos, Oct. 18. Flour has arrived pretty freely the past week, and a dullness has pervaded the market, although prices have not varied very materially; sales of Genesee, common brands, at 5:25 fancy brands, 5:02½ a 5:75; extra, 6 a 6:25; Michigan and Ohio, 4:75; fancy brands Michigan, \$5: Oswego and other common New York State brands, 4:64½ a 4:75 per bl, ca-h, market chosing a question-book permit.

Published by CHARLES H. PEIRCE, 5 Cornhill.

I ANGDON & CO.'S MEREDITH AND Bos-Ton Express, for the transmission of Packages, Money, Merchandise, &c., through the North part of New Hampshire.

shire.
Offices—At Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, and at the Passenger's Depot, Meredith, N. H.
D. R. BURNHAM. JAMES F. LANGDON.

New York State brands, 4.64; a 4.75 per bl, cash, market closing with rather more firmness; Southern, in the absence of export demand, is dull; some sales of Baitimore, Fredericksburg, Richmond and Georgetown new, at 5 a 5.12; per bll, cash; a lot of Philadelphia old sold at 4.62;, and a lot of baltimore old at 45 per bl, cash; Corn Sleal is slow of sale at 3.25;—Rye Flour in limited demand at 3.25 a 3.31; per bl, cash.

Grain—The receipts of Corn have been moderate, but the demand is limited, and market quite dull; sales of white at 62; a 64c; mixed 67c; yellow 67 a 68c per qu, cash; Oats continue quite scarce; sales of Northern, from store, at 50c;—Eastern 48c; belaware 45 a 46c; Southern 42c per bushel;—small lots from store, bring 72c per bush, cash. CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE. C. B. Masos has removed from Merchant's Row to SI 1.2 Hanover, two doors from Blackstone street, where may be found a good supply of Fashionable Hats, Truaks, Umbrellas, 4250 Cattle at market, probably 1030 unsold. The offerings to-day were less, but no change in prices. A very small number were sold for more than \$6.00. Good at \$5.25 a \$6.00. Far at \$1.50 a \$5.00. Lower grades from \$3.50 a \$4.25. For slim Oxen it was the hardest day of the season for sellers. Some salesmen said, the hardest for all sorts. Working Oxen and Cows and Calves were plenty and dull. Valises, Carpet Bags, &c. Oct 2

UNITED STATES CLOTHES WARE-HOUSE. The Subscribers would take this opportunity of calling the attention of the public generally, and their friends in particular to the fact, that they have a large and good assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING, at Wholesale and Retail. Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS of every description. We also do a large Custom Trade, and pledge ourselves to get up as good and cheap a suit of clothes as can be purchased in this city.

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DULPIT LAMPS. A NEW AND BEAUTI-FUL LAMP, designed expressly for the pulpit, manufactured and for sale at the BOSTON LAMP DEPOT. SMITH & TARBELL, 19 Washington St.
Oct 16

WENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD. 1. Stolen, on the night of Sept. 21st, the following described property: A six year old Mare, light bay star in forehead, short switch tail, weight about 900 lbs. A black trimmed harness, with new bridle, a Concord wagon, iron nxeltree, side springs, yellow running part, blue body, striped with white, open seat, boot before and behind—supposed to have been taken to New Hampshire or Maine. The above reward will be paid on delivery of property; or any notice where it may be found will meet a liberal reward.

Address Rev. C. W. Kellogg, Woodstock, Vt.

A LLEN & NOBLE, IMPORTERS OF HARD WARE, No. 10 Washington Street, (three doors from Dock Square,) Boston. GEORGE ALLEN. WILLIAM NOBLE.

LURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-HOUSE, Nos. 48 and 52 Blackstone Street. W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends and customers, that they continue at their Old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &c. Goods packed for country trade at

N. B. Best quality Live Geese Feathers selling verycheap.

Woollen, Worsted, Cotton—black, white and colored. Gloves, Children's Hosiery and Gloves, nearly in the same variety. Ladies' French Kid Gloves, such makers as Bajon, Alexander, N. B. T., and others; prices from 62 1-2 to 75 cts. Gent's Kid Gloves white, black and colored. Also, Gent's Half Hose,—woollen, worsted, merino, spun silk, cotton and linen. Ladies', Gent's and Children's Fleeced Spun Silk Gloves, colored and black. Gent's Shirts, and Drawers, Bosoms, Cravets, and Dickeys, LADIES' UNDER VESTS, Polka Jackets, Opera Hoods, Children's Woollen Hoods and Jackets. JACKET YARNS, English Knitting Worsteds, German Working Worsteds, with Patterns, Canvas, Needles, &c. Morrison's (all wool) Yarn, 2000 pounds received this fall. Men's Long Woollen, Worsted and Spun Silk Hose; Angola Yarn, Cotton and Wool Wadding, Taffeta Ribbons, Curtain Velvet Ribbons, Curtain Frioges, Lace Embroideries, SMYR-NA EDGINGS, and general variety of useful wares, usually found in Thread and Needle Stores. At Wholesale and Retail. DROUTY & MEARS'S NEW AND IMproved Hot Air Furnace and Ventilator for 1850.
This Furnace is one of the last, and most improved patterns, we have ever had the pleasure of presenting to the public; it is the re-ult of much careful observation, practical experience, and a determination to overcome many of the serious objections which have heretofore been made to Hot Air Furnaces. It is which have heretofore been made to Hot Air Furnaces. It is perfectly simple in its construction, and being made entirely of cast iron of unusual thickness, is very durable, and not liable to get out of repair. The fire is easily kindled, and when sufficiently ignited, by closing the damper, the heat is made to pass through all the upper tubes into the radiator on top, thence off to the back radiator, down one half of those tubes, up the other half, when it makes its escape into the chimney, thus radiating a large amount of heat, giving a mild and equal temperature to the whole of the air in the furnace chamber, from which it is conducted into the several apartments to be warmed. The combustion of the fuel being so slow, that we do not expose any red hot iron to the air to be heated, and it is so expose any red hot iron to the air to be heated, and it is so easily controlled that the required heat can be increased or diminished at pleasure, with a corresponding consumption of fuel. Being but four and a half feet in height, it can be easily placed in any cellar—and in all cases we warrant them to give

We would invite all who are about procuring Furnaces, or are otherwise interested in these articles, to call and examine the above Furnaces, at our Ware Rooms, where will also be found Prouty & Meara's Improved Portable Hot Air Ventilating Furnace; Cooking Ranges; the cele-VENTILATING FURNACE; COOKING RANGES; the celebrated Medal, or Madeira PARLOR STOVE; and a general assortment of Cooking and Office Stoves.

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19 and 20 North Market Street, Boston.

For the Herald and Journal. FAITH.

The storm wind swept the roaring sea, And tossed the billows wild, While high upon the rocky lee, The snowy foam was piled. And just beyond the boiling bay, Of sail completely shorn, A noble vessel sought her way, Amid the howling storm.

Deep called to deep, the mountain wave Roll'd o'er its fellow there, The seamen saw the vawning grave. In stern, but mute despair,

One eye upon the distant main Beheld their peril then. One heart with sympathetic pain Beat for those drowning men.

A youthful pilot saw the ship, That waves would overwhelm With eager eye and parted lip, He watch'd the toiling helm.

The storm was high, "Alas," said he, "She cannot longer float," Then quickly on that rolling sea He launched his pilot boat.

The rocks beneath that crested foam, The pilot knew full well, And like the pathway to his home, He trod the billowy swell.

And soon upon that deck he stood Amid the faint and weak, While the warm rush of youthful blood, Suffused his manly cheek. His voice rose high above the storm,

"Say! will ye trust my skill?"

With hearty cheers, both loud and long, The seamen cried, "We will." "Stand for the breakers then," he said. "That foam along the lee." And quivering as with mortal dread.

The ship toiled o'er the sea. Nearer and nearer to that shore Girdled with foaming spray, And 'mid the breakers' angry roar The ship pursued her way.

The captain cried, "She's on the rocks!" The pilot calm and strong. Replied, while spray dripp'd from his locks. Steady! my brave, go on!"

And on they went, while chill'd with fear, They watched t e pilot's eye, And soon above the storm they hear His shrill, but welcome cry :

" Turn her about!" one moment more Had dashed her on those rocks, But passing now the wild lee shore, The greedy wave she mocks.

And safe between the jutting crags That hemmed her narrow way With recking deck, but hoisted flags, The ship at anchor lay.

And round the pilot there they meet, No more with gleesome cheers, Their gratitude, for words too deep, Distils in silent tears.

O, tossed upon life's changing sea, Where storm winds often blow, Where mid the darkness wearily, We strive, and toil, and row, Let Faith look out upon the storm.

And love incline its ear. There walks upon the sea a form. That whispers, "do not fear. "I know the rocks along this shore,

For I have walk'd the wave. And still amid the breaker's roar My life boat cheats the grave.

O, safe beyond the billowy swell, Bowed at our Pilot's feet. No words our gratitude can tell, Then will not tears be sweet ?

MARY.

GONE. BY J. G. WHITTIER.

Another hand is beckoning on, Another call is given: And glows once more with angel steps The path which reaches heaven.

One young and gentle friend, whose smile Made brighter summer hours, Amid the frosts of autumn time, Has left us with the flowers.

No paling of the cheek of bloom Forewarned us of decay: No shadow from the silent land Fell round our sister's way. The light of her young life went down

As sinks behind the hill The glory of a setting star-Clear, suddenly and still.

As pure and sweet her fair brow scemed-Eternal as the sky; And like the brook's low song her voice, A sound which could not die

And half we deemed she heeded not The changing of her sphere. They give to heaven a shining one, Who walked an angel here.

The blessings of her quiet life, Fell on us like the dew: And good thoughts where her footstep pressed Like fairy blossoms grew.

Sweet promptings unto kindest deeds Were in her very look; We read her face as one who reads A true and holy book.

The pleasure of a blessed hymn To which our hearts could move. The breathing of an inward psalm, A canticle of love.

We miss her in the place of prayer, And by the hearth fire's light; We pause beside her door to hear Once more her sweet "good night."

Her smile no longer cheers : A dimness on the stars of night Like eves that look through tears. Alone unto our Father's will Our thoughts were reconciled: That he whose love exceedeth ours

There seems a shadow in the day,

Hath taken home his child. Fold her, O Father, in thine arms, And let her henceforth be A messenger of love between

Our human hearts and thee

SUNDAY AMONG THE GOLD FINDERS.

In a little volume, entitled "Four months among the Gold-finders in Alta California, by J. Tyrwhitt Brooks, M. D.," the author, after describing, very graphically, the manner in which lawless adventurers from all parts of the world were recklessly, and in many instances murderously, engaged in the attainment of gold,

"June 4th. Breakfast was soon dispatched, and the question as to the day's operations asked. Don Luis was the only one who, on the score of its being Sunday, would not go to the diggings. He had no objection to amuse himself on Sunday, but he would not work. To get

bonds of unity as a party to extend merely to mutual protection and defence. Leaving Don Luis, then, smoking in his tent, we proceeded to work, and found that the great majority of the gold-finders appeared to entertain our opinions. or at all events to imitate our practice, as to laboring on Sunday. I worked hard, as, indeed, we all did, the whole morning. The

toil is very severe." It does not appear that Dr. Brooks or his associates felt the slightest remorse at the agreement they had so shamelessly entered into to desecrate, for the sake of gold, the Sabbath : and yet, in the brief space of three weeks, the doctor makes the following very remarkable entry in

his journal :-"June 25th, Sunday. We have all of us given over working on Sundays, as we found the toil on six successive days quite hard enough. A few of the miners pursue their avocation on the Sabbath, but the majority devote the day to rest, smoking and sleeping in the

shade alternately." Thus, even in the picking up of gold, (an occupation so exciting that it had burst the bands of almost all human compacts, people of all conditions having deserted from their engagements to rush to "the diggings,") one day's rest out of seven was practically found to be absolutely 'The fact is," preaches J. T. necessary. "The fact is," preaches J. T. Brooks, M. D., as soon as he became dead tired, the human frame will not stand, and never was intended to stand, a course of incessant toil." One holiday per week was accordingly not only agreed on, but it was, moreover, carried, mem. con., that they might just as well have it on Sunday as on any other day; and thus, from no sense of religion, did the worshippers of "the diggings" most powerfully subscribe to the wisdom of that commandment which, with modifications elsewhere explained in the Holy Scriptures, has beneficently desired us to keep holy the Sabbath day .- Quarterly Re-

LADIES.

For the Herald and Journal AN ELECT LADY.

Mrs. NANCY, wife of Nathaniel FALES, died in Thomaston, Me., Sept. 20, aged 63 years. She became a member of the M. E. Church in those days when "this sect was everywhere spoken against." About forty-five years ago she married as above, and removed to a residence already consecrated to God and Methodism in a former generation. It is believed that there are preachers in each of the New England Conferences who have shared the hospitality of this noble Christian family, whose doors have been open, both as an asylum of rest and refreshment, and as a house of worship for about fifty years. Such was the constitutional habit of our Sister Fales, that she was seldom transported to a very great height in her Christian enjoyment, and as seldom very much depressed. Her life, her piety and her enjoyments were more uniform than most Christians we have known; her heart and hands were open to works of charity and benevolence, and never was she happier than when some servant of her Lord and Master was sharing her bounty which was always abundant. Her last sickness, which was of about three weeks' continuance, was distressing in the extreme, being disease of the heart, which she bore without a murmur, always resigned, always happy. Thus has another of the first fruits of Methodism in this charge been called to her rest above, leaving the companion of her youth and several children working out their salvation, with cheering hope of meeting again, when the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest. J. ATWELL.

Rockland, Me., Oct. 10.

THE SACRED PRIVACY OF HOME.

One of the most attractive features of a good home is its privacy. There conversation is conducted with the freedom of mutual confidence and affection; there the meal is divested of all formality and constraint, and made truly social; there dress is unstudied as to its fashion or material; there relaxation is indulged without any consciousness of the conventionalities of society or the restraints of a cynical philosophy or an austere faith; there love is natural and free in its every expression and in its every act; there even worship is more simple and more heartfelt because unbiassed by a regard for form or observation; and all this because there is throughout the family a community of interest such as cannot exist among a company of individuals not bound together by family ties. The presence of a stranger imposes more or less of restraint. and even the most familiar friend is at times a check upon the openness and hilarity of the family circle.

It is the beauty of the family that while i gratifies the social instincts of our nature, it preserves to us that privacy which we crave in proportion to our social cultivation; for the most loving heart would share its intimacies with but few, and those, if possible, evermore the same. The tenants of hotels and boardinghouses may live peaceably and comfortably together, and may even contract a sort of intimacy and an affection for each other; but they cannot welcome every new comer to their confidence, nor can they grasp each other with the warmth and vigor of a natural and a permanent love. They have not the free range of the house, but must retreat to their several chambers for the confidential exchanges of the heart: at the common table and in the common parlor, dress, manners and conversation are all under inspection; and the instinctive withdrawing of families to their own apartments for the closer communion of heart with heart, indicates that compound want of our nature which may per-

haps be expressed by the term social privacy. For the sake of country air or sea breezes, one can tolerate for a season the mixed company of a boarding-house away from home, he may find advantages in the temporary commingling of families under one roof; he may form agreeable acquaintances and friendships that shall prove permanent; he may learn some valuable lessons of human nature and human life; but he will often yearn for the sacred privacy of home-a home conscious of no restraint but that of native delicacy and refined Christian

feeling. Honored and cherished be the privacy of home, there let the man become a boy again, and the dignified statesman and the grave divine without scandal participate in the sports of childhood, down upon all-fours at a game of marbles, or off coat for a game of ball; there let the notes of love and glee ring out as nature prompts them, without affectation and without prudishness. It is the calamity of the poor in great cities that they cannot enjoy the seclusion of a home, but must occupy a mere place in a crowded tenement and perhaps in a crowded apartment. The same evil in kind, though from other causes, is experienced by the earlier emigrants to a new country, who have often but a single apartment for all purposes and for all belonging to the company. This promiscu-ous herding of men, women and children is contrary to nature, and is unfavorable to social and moral cultivation. The family institution, with My 14, 13, 1, 9, is a town in Pennsylvania

over the difficulty, we agreed to go on the principle of every man keeping his own findings, our bonds of unity as a party to extend merely to mutual protection and defence. Leaving Don Luis, then, smoking in his tent, we proceeded to families."-Independent.

and

CHILDREN.

Berald

AN APPRENTICE'S WAY OF ACQUIRING A My whole was the dying words of a great statesman LIBRARY.

"Why, Frank Wilson! How-where on earth did you get these books? Here? what? the Knickerbocker, too! and the North American! Now, Frank, I have ten dollars more a year than you; yet I have to send down to lin's Ancient History! why didn't he write it in awake in glory. one small book as well as to have a dozen about it? Gibbon's Rome! there is no such place in the United States. Why, my dear fellow, what a long list of outlandish names you have got Aug. 21, aged 42 years. Bro. Terry experi-

here! Let me see-Milton, Shakspeare, enced religion about twenty years ago. He has Young, Pope, Dryden, Cowper, Bacon, Locke, ever manifested his love for Christ and his Goldsmith, and all the other Smiths in creation : church by his cheerful contributions to buildas well as those in America! Now, come, I ing up its interests and maintain its institutions. will light my Havana, and sit down here, and During a painful sickness of three weeks he give you a chance to explain how you, an ap- manifested much patience and resignation, and prentice, with only forty dollars a year, contrive especially during the last week, when his sufferto scrape together a library half as large as Par- ing was the most extreme, he would express his son Dayton's."

atory and exclamatory medley of words from sickness he regretted very much his former unhis comrade, by an exclamation, until he had faithfulness to God, and warned others to shun exhausted all his incoherent inquiries. Sitting his example in this respect, declaring his intendown in the proffered chair, and lighting his tion to be more faithful to God in the future. long nine, Edward Saunders placed his feet upon his friend's clean desk, and seemed really to be waiting for a detailed account of the modus operandi by which an apprentice could acquire honestly such a collection of books. Nor did honestly such a collection of books. Francis hesitate to gratify his curiosity. Both REN THEODORE, which died in nine days subof the young men were in the middle of their sequent to his decease, aged 5 years. His stepapprenticeship, and the most cordial intimacy mother, who has been confined to her room and had subsisted between them from their youth. bed for ten years, died in three days after the Edward was deficient in nothing so much as in decease of his son. Thus, in the space of two expending his small annuity, and Francis hit weeks has death visited this family three times, upon a very successful method of administering and removed one half of its members, selecting to his young friend a salutary lesson upon this for its victim one from each generation. subject, while he explained how an apprentice could acquire a taste, and the means for the cultivation of his intellect.

only six in the course of the whole week."

ality as if he was registering the date of a problem. "Six a week, at two cents a piece, amount to the trifling sum of six dollars and twenty-four cents per annum. I suppose you spend a trifle at fruit shops," continued Fran-

ward, rather startled at the aggregate of such raisins, figs, oranges, &c., &c., do not amount to more than ninepence a week. Why, that is not half so much as Tom Williams, the goldsmith's apprentice buys. Besides, Francis, you know I never taste a drop of any kind of liquor -not even wine. You certainly can't think

that I lack economy, Frank?" "Ninepence a week for nuts, raisins, oranges and figs," repeated Francis, in a low, serious tone, pronouncing the items, one by one, as he wrote them down with all the precision and gravity of a clerk in a counting-room. "Nine-&c., during the past year. And as for these into death's chilling flood and passed away. other books which you see in my case, I will tell you how I obtained them, and how any other apprentice can do the same, with only \$36 a year too. You know our masters are very inand earn every fortnight enough to buy one of of all present, she fell asleep in Jesus. these books-Milton's Paradise Lost, for instance. To be sure, they are not bound in calf, nor are they gilt-edged; but they contain the same matter as if they were, and that's enough for me."

very interesting and simple explanation of his patience, and having obtained a good hope by uncle's apprentice, and had passed his eyes over all the fine books in his little library, he arose Jesus Christ, he was not afraid to die, but fell suddenly at the last words of Francis, and open- asleep in Jesus in great peace, leaving a widow ed his little chamber-window-took out of his and two little children, who, with his parents hat the half-dozen cigars which was to constitute his week's stock of comfort, and without saying a word, tossed them into the garden. A new fire of animation lit up his eye, as he darted out of the room, turning only at the door to say, " I'll tru it. Frank !"

Edward Saunders, Esq., and the Hon. Francis Wilson never forgot, in their intimate intercourse in after life, their mutual computation of the cost of nuts and cigars in the garret of the latter.

For the Herald and Journal. ENIGMA.

I am composed of 25 letters. My 1, 23, 14, 5, is a bay on the coast of Scotland. My 2, 19, 13, 7, is a cape on the coast of South den fruit.

My 4, 14, 13, 12, 7, 3, is a town in Austria. My 5, 13, 1, 14, is a town in New York. My 6, 10, 24, 17, 7, is a county in Michigan My 7, 10, 4, 3, 13, 1, 7, 19, is a town in Wisco My 8, 12, 4, 9, 13, is a town in Delaware. My 9, 3, 24, 17, 7, is a town in New Hampshire My 11, 1, 14, 7, 7, 3, is a town in Alabama My 12, 2, 1, 19, is a river in the United States

My 13, 17, 20, 5, is a town in Kentucky.

its combined advantages of seclusion and socie- My 15, 19, 11, 5, 13, is a town in Tennessee.

My 21, 5, 10, is a town in Peru.

My 22, 3, 13, 1, 14, 7, is a Bay on the coast of So America. My 23, 7, 1, 19, 7, is a county in Illinois.

My 24, 13, 19, 21, is a town in New York. My 25, 14, 3, is a town in Peru.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

OLIVE P. BARRETT, wife of Zyrel Barrett, father for money almost every month. You died of consumption, in Strafford, Vt., Sept. 24, take the Knickerbocker, indeed! Why there aged 36 years. During her protracted illness, are none but Squire Waters and Dr. Marvin in she endured all, as from a kind Master, with the whole town, who think themselves able to patience and resignation. As death drew patience and resignation are particularly patience and resignation. have such a costly work, which is only meant nearer, her prospect for heaven grew brighter, for a few rich people to read. Pretty well, eh? and she soon felt desirous to depart and be with for a poor apprentice. Where did you get that Christ, but was willing to wait God's time, saybook-case, and all those books that you have ing, "He knows what is best." She made all got stuck up there? Let's see: Plutarch's necessary preparation to depart with composure. Lives? Who's he! what's that about? Rol- Thus calmly she closed her eyes upon earth, to

THEODORE TERRY died in Enfield, Conn.,

on Dayton's."

Francis Wilson did not interrupt this interrogto me than he is." In the former part of his CHARLES MORSE.

HEZEKIAH CRANE died in Orland, Me., June "Edward," said he, taking up his pencil, "1 4, aged 21 years. Bro. Crane was a young will explain to you in figures, what seems to ex- man of fine qualities, beloved by all who had cite your wonder, if you will permit me by the way of asking you a few questions in order to solve the problem. I see you are very fond of smoking; how many cigars do you buy a week?" his death were peculiarly distressing; engaged "Oh, none of any account," replied Edward, with his father in rolling logs from a bank into anticipating some unpleasant strictures upon the river, he was thrown over and crushed by his favorite practice; "after working all day, it the sudden starting of a log. He survived is really a comfort to smoke the genuine Ha- about six hours, in an insensible state, and then vana; it does not amount to anything-I smoke passed to his long home. Death, though it Six Havanas a week," repeated Francis, time before his death he had made an entire came thus suddenly, found him ready; for someputting it down upon paper, with as much formwas accepted. "Our friend sleepeth."

Dover, Me., Oct. 4. D. HIGGINS.

spend a trifle at fruit shops," continued Francis.

"Nothing worth mentioning," continued Edward rather startled at the aggregate of such ward rather startled at the aggregate of such spend a trifle at fruit shops," continued Edward rather startled at the aggregate of such spend a trifle at fruit shops, continued Francis.

JAMES F. Wicks died in Rockville, Sept. 14, aged 36 years. Bro. Wicks was born in the Times of this day has a temperate and well written article on the subject, and notes especially that the slavery question is not receiving that peaceful solution which a series of such spend a trifle at fruit shops," continued Francisca and wards of this day has a temperate and well written article on the subject, and notes especially that the slavery question is not receiving that peaceful solution which a series of such spend a trifle at fruit shops, continued Francisca and wards of this day has a temperate and well written article on the subject, and notes especially that the slavery question is not receiving that peaceful solution which a series of such spend at trifle at fruit shops, continued Francisca and wards of the subject, and notes especially that the slavery question is not receiving that peaceful solution which a series of such spend at trifle at fruit shops, continued Francisca and wards of this day has a temperate and well written article on the subject, and notes especially that the slavery question is not receiving additions as the season ceiving that peaceful solution which a series of such a spend at the slavery question is not received and the subject and the subj ward, rather startled at the aggregate of such little items; "all that I buy—apples, nuts, verted and joined the Methodist E. Church in Rockville about four years since, under the labors of Rev. Wm. W. Hurd, then paster of the church. He was beloved by all his brethren. He died of dysentery, accompanied with paralysis of one half of his brain and body. lay entirely insensible for several days previous to his death, but as he was a Christian in life. we doubt not it is well with him in death.

L. W. BLOOD. Rockville, Conn., Oct. 9.

Miss ARMENIA S. HAYDEN, daughter of pence a week amounts to six dollars and fifty John and Eliza Hayden, died in Westhampton, cents per annum, which, added to six dollars and Sept. 23, aged 18 years. In her life there was twenty-four cents spent for cigars, makes the an exhibition of the most desirable traits of trifling sum of twelve dollars and seventy-four character, and in her death a clear development cents for one year. Now, Edward, see what I of the power and value of the Christian religion. have obtained for just this sum. Here," said A short time before her death, she with perfect he, taking down several neatly bound volumes composure selected the place of her burial, and of the American Review, and a handful of the the text she wished used at her funeral; she Knickerbocker, "I have bought all these for a delivered her last charge to her friends, and bid less sum than you have paid for cigars, nuts, them farewell, and then without fear stepped

Chesterfield, Oct. 8. Mrs. Sophia Gifford, wife of Mr. David dustrious, steady men, and are attentive in their Dickinson, and daughter of Rev. Elias and business, and like to see their apprentices with Maria B. Marble, died in the Lord, Sept. 13, a book in their hands, when they have done aged 30 years. She was converted at the age their work, rather than lounging about at the of twenty, under the labors of Rev. J. Sevans. taverns, or in vicious company. So when my During the fore part of her sickness she did not master saw that I liked to read every chance enjoy full victory. A few days before her that I could get, and spend all the money I death, it pleased the Lord to take away a promcould spare for books, he offered to give me a ising son of the age of one year, which seemed ninepence an hour for all the time I would work to wean her more fully from the world. When I from twelve to one o'clock, P. M. And this is called to make my last pastoral visit, she was the way, Edward, that I have bought my books, triumphant, and said, I am almost home; glory, which you thought I had borrowed, begged or glory. She exhorted us to be faithful and labor stolen. I work every noon-time half an hour, for a revival of religion; then taking her leave

Winchester, N. H., Oct. 4.

Mr. John Johnson, Jr., died of consump tion, in Tamworth, N. H., Sept. 28. During When Edward Saunders had listened to this long and lingering sickness he manifested great repentance towards God and faith in our Lord

> and friends, feel that their loss is his gain. DANIEL W. BARBER. Will the Olive Branch please copy?

For the Herald and Journal. A SHORT SERMON FROM A SHORT TEXT. BY S. S.

Ye shall not surely die .- Gen. 3: 4.

The sentiment, which the text and context evidently inculcates, is this: that sin is not only no evil, but a blessing. "Ye shall not surely die: ye shall be as gods, knowing good and The sentiment is, ye shall be elevated, evil. gloriously elevated, by partaking of the forbid-

We shall not assume the position that this sentiment is correct. On the contrary, we shall consider sin as a great evil, and for the present take the ground, that its consequences do not extend beyond this world. Observe, we do not undertake to prove that the consequences of sin are confined to this world, but assume this as granted, for the sake of drawing a conclusion,

which I will just now notice. If we would speak correctly, and the sentiment referred to is correct, then a great change must take place in our language in reference to certain events which have taken place in the

We say the flood, by which the "old world" was destroyed, was a judgment visited upon the ungodly; we speak of Noah's preservation in the ungodly; we speak of Noah's preservation in the ark as a great mercy. But if men suffer for sin only in this world, the judgment was inflicted upon Noah, and the mercy showed to those who were destroyed. Please observe, that Noah labored 120 years in building an ark, which the Antideluvians did not, and that Noah lived and suffered 350 years after the flood, while those who were drowned were in the full enjoyment of eternal felicity. If the Antideluvians died, so a large number of Anthems, and Select Pieces for special occasions.

tain with whom it originated; and in order to a full understanding of its origin, we must refer you to various passages of the word of God. Our first reference is in Gen. 3:1; "Now the Wesley,) than any beast of the field." The fer you to John 8: 44; "When he speaketh a the speaketh of his own; for he is a liar, and the father of lies." The serpent was a liar. 1 Tim. 2:14; "But the woman being deceived, was in the transgression." The serpent was a plate collection of Vestry Music that has ever been published." deceiver. Rev. 12:9: "And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent called the devil." The serpent was the devil. In the aggregate, tion of Sacred Music in use." we find the sentiment originated with an intelligent, lying, deceiving devil. Is the sentiment correct? Who will give an affirmative answer mony, so adapted to stir the deep feelings of the heart, they constitute a priceless treasure of Sacred Song, unsurpassed by the being distinguished only for intelligence, lying, deception, and all "manner of wickedness," and we shall consider you in no danger of embracing it. Amen.

East Maine, Oct., 1850.

FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL.

HOW IT LOOKSABBOAD. if such were its origin! But consider, my hear-

The English correspondent of the New York Independent says:—

The Fugitive Slave Bill, now passing, or probably passing, at Washington, is the subject of comment in the daily press. Some of its set of the control of the New York is considered the cause of Sacred Music."

From Zion's Herald.

"It is one of the best combinations of old and new Music we have seen. Its great characteristic is, that while it is sufficiently scientific, it is full of the soul of popular music."

Published by WM. J. REYNOLDS & CO., 24 Combill, Boston. of comment in the daily press. Some of its enactments are perfectly astounding and wholly incredible to the English mind. The "right" of slaveholders to hold the bodies of men as "property"—to produce, or cause to be pro-"property"—to produce, or cause to be produced, human offspring for the purposes of traffic, wholly irrespective of moral obligation, and in oblivion of all the dear relationships of life—these "rights" we cannot here accept other than as hideous wrongs; but when it is seen that the "rights" of scatthern shareholders as that the "rights" of southern slaveholders are assumed to extend so far as to compel the free people of the Free States to become men-hunters, and make the executive and the courts of Oct 9

ean and Foreign; and will be accompanied by small illustrative maps.

As this book is designed for all evangelical Christians, of whatever name, and whether rich or poor, it will be sold at the extremely low price of 50 cents per copy.

Oct 9

Oct 9 law overseers and jailors in behoof of slave law overseers and jailors in behoof of slave owners, pretended slave owners, or speculative CARPETINGS. WM. P. Tenner & Co., Carpet Hall, over Maine Railroad Depot, Haymarket ruffians-when it is said that at Washington senators and representatives are legislating in senators and representatives are legislating in such a sense—then the Englishman stands aghast; and if he is not permitted to disbelieve, Our assortment is larger than it ever has been before, and emthen comes horror, loathing and indignation, and the glorious idea of the American Union is transformed into something more abhorrent than aught of Russia or Austria can show.

Closer and closer are the English people drawn to the States, more and more are they repelled, when this great national crime, these cherished "domestic institutions" are ever and anon unveiled to them.

great American statesmen had confidently hoped for, and which, it may be added, millions in Europe had desired, for the honor and safety of the United States. In addition to the indications which the slave bill affords, reference is made to two or three special cases, to show the spirit animating the defenders of the "right" of slaveholders. Thus the grossly abusive comments of a very discreditable New York paper on a recent meeting at Cazenovia are reproduced; and English readers are made to see the advocates of emancipation pelted as if revolting criminals, and the meeting described as the most barefaced, impudent and presumptuous exhibition of fanatiimpudent and presumptuous exhibition of fanaticism and treason (!) which was ever perpetrated!
The case of Williams Williams, and the comments of the Express—of the twenty-five negroes who appear to have been permitted to hire

ment, and see samples of pure drugs and medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of hong experience and perfect masters of their profession.

The sale of all Fancy Goods, Confectionary, Soda, &c. discontinued on the Sabbath. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day. themselves under the authority of municipal law, but in contravention of State law,-these law, but in contravention of State law,—these cases are further cited to show that there is a state of feeling wholly inconsistent with a hope (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, 38 State Street, Boston,) of a peaceful and gradual removal of what, to European apprehension, threatens to become a deep-seated and dangerous ulcer in the vitals of of members present and future. the Commonwealth.

The closing portion of the remarks of the Times is a little curious; the tone is subdued, and it may almost be understood as proposing Dec. 1, 1843. that the utterance of American opinion in respect to the political and social evils of Europe should cease, European and English philanthropists in particular, ceasing to protest against the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for, post paid. lark and threatening evil of American slavery. "The evident and admitted failure" spoken of is not so evident, nor to be admitted; simply because no great effort, looking steadily into the future, has been made by the Americans to "get out of their difficulty." The paragraph is as

"The freest and most enlightened people in the Atlantic has so often ended in a violent catastrophe. It is hardly our place to say what can be done. Quisque suos patimur manes. We have our own evil heritage of difficulties to deal with, and must leave the Americans to theirs. Fixtures.

No. 85 Hanover St., near Blackstone St., Boston. herit slavery. We give them what they are now forced to deal with as a great and miserable HENRY PETTES & CO., HAVE REfact—the degradation and bondage of two (?) fact-the degradation and bondage of two (?) million fellow-citizens. This should moderate the tone of British criticism on the subject. On the other hand, the evident and admitted failure sale in great variety and at the lowest prices. of the Americans to get out of their difficulty of the Americans to get out of their difficulty should teach them a little more modesty in their remarks upon the social evils of England and other European countries. We certainly are not very successful in our treatment of despect to the countries of the certainly are not very successful in our treatment of despect to the countries of the certainly are not very successful in our treatment of despect to the certainly are not very successful in our treatment of despect to the certainly are not very successful in our treatment of despect to the certainly and perfectly fast colors.

Floor Oil Cloths, of all widths and pieces.

Citizens and stsangers who visit the city, are invited to call and view this Extensive Establishment, where are offered for sale as large an assortment of CARPETINGS, as can be found in any Warehouse in the United States—all of which are warranted to be of the best quality, and perfectly fast colors.

Sept 4 based and unfortunate populations, but the Americans are not the people to reprove us on this point."

Certain it is that the full influence for good of America upon old, wornout and suffering Euheartily to the work of "getting out of their difficulty." Let them do this, and the difficulty will disappear and they may then with effect will disappear, and they may then with effect reprove "us," the governing classes of Europe, on account of our political and social evils.

1. The Herata and Journal is published and social evils, per annum; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50 per annum.

2. All Traveling Preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, are authorized Agents, to whom payment may be made.

A WISE-MAN ASPIRING TO THE PAPACY. -Dr. Wiseman (the Roman Catholic Bishop, a pamphlet of whose was sedulously distributed among the Anglo-Catholics of St. Martin's Hall) has been made a cardinal, whereby hangs a tale. It is said he aims at filling the chair of St. Peter libacy of the Romish clergy is to be abolished, thereby removing the chief stumbling-block in the road to Rome of the Rome of the road to Rome of the Rome the road to Rome of so many priests of the Church of England and in Scotland.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

did Noah. I ask then, if the judgment was not visited upon Noah, and the mercy showed to those who were destroyed. The same remarks are applicable to other events which I need not mention, as all are familiar with this history.

But is the sentiment, that the effects of sin are confined exclusively to this world correct? Before answering this question, we should ascertain with whom it originated; and in order to

From Rev. Sam'l Souther, Belfast. Our first reference is in Gen. 3:1; "Now the serpent was more subtle (more intelligent,— Wesley,) than any beast of the field." The serpent was possessed of intelligence. We reserve that the serpent was possessed of intelligence in the field of the fie From Henry Little, Editor of the Wesleyan Harmony.

From John S. Ayre, Esq., Chorister.

"Having given much attention to Sacred Music for the last thirty years, I do not hesitate to say, that it is the best Collec-

From Rev. R. Woodhull, Thomastor From Rev. R. Woodhull, Thomaston.

"It is just what I have been wishing to see for several years.

Those old tunes—they are so good, so fraught with rich harmony, so adapted to stir the deep feelings of the heart, they

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OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and rope cannot be exercised until the Americans, care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our who can do everything well; address themselves heartily to the work of "getting out of their services. The profits, that accuse the services of their services of their services.

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3. All communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid. 4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00, or five new subscribers.

5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters

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